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JAKE SHARP GUILTY.

The Jury Make a Verdict in Thirteen Minutes,

AND THE OLD MAN DIDN'T DROP DEAD.

Colonel Fellows's Closing Argument for the State—Scenes in the Courtroom at the Close of the Trial.

NEW YORK, June 29.—The thirty-fourth and last day of the Sharp trial dawned bright and clear. Again the defendant shuffled into court at one door and Judge Barrett came in at another. He appeared much more feeble than usual, walking with great difficulty to his place. A delay of ten minutes was occasioned, at the request of Mr. Stickney before he commenced to sum up. After thanking the jury for its indulgence of yesterday, in allowing him until today to prepare his address, he stated that hitherto his practice has been with cases involving property, and that as this is his first criminal case, he would not attempt to deliver an eloquent address, but make a clear, sensible argument that will appeal to reasoning men.

Mr. Stickney spoke two and a half hours. A recess was then taken. After the recess Assistant District Attorney Fellows closed the case in a scorching argument, and the case went to the jury. Thirteen minutes after and the jury returned with a verdict of guilty.

Mr. Stickney, in his address, said the charge against Mr. Sharp was one of bribery, not conspiracy. This, he held, had not been proven by the evidence. The jury were asked to send Sharp to prison, and impose practically the sentence of death upon him because somebody corrupted the board of aldermen, but there is not a particle of evidence of the payment of money to the aldermen. The board of aldermen of 1884, he conceded to be a crowd of corrupt strikers demanding blackmail of everybody. Of their guilt, he said, there could be no doubt, but he asserted there was nothing to connect Mr. Sharp with them.

Mr. Stickney concluded by saying that Mr. Sharp did not fear the result.

"He has been branded by the whole press without as much as one single sheet suggesting that he was entitled to a fair trial. If he was not confident, he had ample time to flee. I demand of you that you protect him and see that he receives, at your hands, a verdict of acquittal to which he is entitled."

The courtroom was crowded to suffocation when John R. Fellows, chief assistant district attorney, arose to make the closing argument for the prosecution. He renewed the testimony as presented to the court, rarely referring to his notes, in a masterly manner, taking up point by point and pressing all upon the attention of the jury. Turning his attention to the actions of Sharp upon the day the franchise was granted, he recited at length Sharp's action on having resolutions prepared before the meeting was over. He said the board took their orders to pass the resolutions just as Alderman Pearsons had the day before, when Sharp directed him to sign the call for the meeting. Richmond, to whom the resolutions were sent, recognized the danger of connecting himself with their passage, and burst out in the impetuous manner which characterizes him, and said:

"What the d—l did Sharp send them to me for, where everybody can see me? Take them to Malony."

Mr. Fellows then said Messenger Dowling gave them to Malony, and without any other consideration, save that which they received after weighing themselves like so much pork at McLaughlin's house, to "see how much each was worth," the aldermen passed the resolutions. He next reviewed the veto of the mayor and its contemptuous reception by Jaehne and his associates.

"Let us see now where Sharp comes The $500,000 is up in the hands of Mal[illegible], but the mayor has vetoed the resolution and cannot be reached. Three-fourths of the aldermen must be secured. When Powell, who was greatly interested, heard of the veto of the mayor, he hastened to Sharp. He meets him in the Fifth Avenue hotel. "What will you do now?" he asks Sharp. "The board of aldermen is fixed," says Sharp, "and they are really waiting impatiently to pass the resolutions for him. What do words imply? Fixed how? The board was sitting, eager to pass the measure over the mayor's veto. This creature, Jaehne, unworthy to breathe the same air as the mayor, tosses back the papers from the mayor with insult. The aldermen stood eager, like hounds in a leap, to veto the message. Then came Lyddy's injunction. I have been trying in vain for months to coin words to compass the case of Lyddy. For months the aldermen had foregone the comforts of home life in secret meetings and there was $500,000 in Keenan's pockets. There floated before them sweet visions of watery places, when there stepped between them and their spoils Lyddy—an insignificant little obstruction—with his injunction."

At this point, when Colonel Fellows spoke of Lyddy as "the little whiffle," and described the awful consternation of the "twenty-two good and true aldermen" when Lyddy raised between them and their promised paradise obstructions higher than the Alps, the speaker's sarcasm made even Judge Barrett laugh quietly to himself and everybody in the courtroom burst into merriment, which the court officer had to quiet with loud rapping. "That impediment of Lyddy's must be removed," said Colonel Fellows, "and again we see the fine hand of the defendant. "The aldermen are fixed," says Sharp. Then although Judge Bartlett set in an adjoining room all day and it would have taken but a few minutes, Attorney Bright went under the cover of darkness to Judge Bartlett and had it removed. Lyddy received $12,500 for it, but the order to remove was received at night, so that no other citizen, no matter how just his cause, could get out an injunction to secure his rights. Then Malony, who had no more right to do so than the woman who sweeps out this room, called the board of aldermen together to consider the passage of the resolutions over the mayor's veto. He knew what they were called for, but any of the board themselves did not know."

Colonel Fellows then described that secret meeting, when the aldermen met at Sharp's call and held a session with closed doors. Then Malony went down and waved his hand as a signal that the deal had been consummated. The aldermen had kept their faith and Malony gave a triumphant sign. Malony, the fleet footed, the man of sublime impudence, of lamb-like heathen—like repose and trust, waved his hand, but he will not wave his hand more—nary a wave. [Laughter.]

Mr. Parsons (interrupting)—You seem to have known Malony?

Colonel Fellows—Not to konw Malony was to be yourself unknown. Yes, I know Malony, and that you did not know him proves your incapability to try this case. Did you, Judge Nelson, have on green glasses when you were at Albany that you did not see Malony omnipresent? I am reminded as I direct my thoughts toward Malony of the words of Tupper, that absence sometimes strengthens friendship. Yes, I have seen Malony, and I am glad of it. Would that I could see him here, and until my dearer friend, Tom Byrnes, could lay his clutches on him. [Laughter.]

When Colonel Fellows had done with Malony he turned his attention to Disbecker, another figure in the great scheme, whom he scornfully denominated as a man who was a trafficker in men's honesty. He laid stress upon Disbecker's receiving $76,000, Belding $66,000 and Phelps $50,000, and pointedly asked the jury why Sharp should pay so much money.

After a short recess Judge Barrett began his charge to the jury. He read the law on bribery, and went on to say that the only direct evidence that money had been given, was that one Delacy had given money. It is not necessary that the person charged gave money with his own hand or made a corrupt agreement in person; or, in other words, made an agreement in accordance with the laws of contract. But if there was an understanding in that one was to give, and the other was to receive a bribe, then guilt is established. Delacy is the fountain head, and all who are proven to be connected near to or far away from the fountain head, are guilty. If Delacy received money from Richmond, and Richmond again from Sharp, then Sharp is guilty. If Sharp had guilty knowledge of the scheme at all, or abetted it in any way, he is guilty of the crime charged. The defendant asked for a trial separately and if the jury finds that he is connected with the bribery by either of the ways specified, they must find him guilty of the crime charged.

Justice Barrett believed that it had been clearly shown that Fullgraff was bribed. Who bribed him? If the jury believed that Delacy bribed him with $10,000, then, of course, the jury must ask immediately who bribed Delacy, for no one can suppose that Delacy bribed him on his own account, for he derived no benefit from the passage of the franchise. Any person who was behind Delacy or who aided or abetted in bribing Fullgraff, was as guilty as Delacy. If you find that Fullgraph was bribed and that $5,000 was raised by Kerr & Fashay and you came to the conclusion that that sum was not raised for the purposes which appear on the books of the road and that that sum really went to the corruption of the board of aldermen; if you find this to be so, and you have abundant direct and circumstantial evidence on that point, and you believe that Kerr and Fashay did this and cancelled it from Sharp; if you find they did this, because of their own interest and notwithstanding the far greater benefits which Mr. Sharp was to reap from it, and Sharp was ignorant, then you must acquit him. You are the exclusive judges of the evidence, and if my statement of the evidence has seemed to impart my opinions on it to you, I trust you will discard and disregard it. This is a case of the utmost importance to the people, and, indeed, a matter of life and death to the defendant. I am not conscious of having ruled out a particle of evidence to which the defendant was entitled. You will not be influenced by public clamor. The defendant is an old, feeble, infirm man, as has been said by his counsel. You will, however, not permit that to waive you in the discharge of your duty. It is harder for old age to suffer, yet we all know that our greatest sufferings are frequently at the end of our lives. It must be so. It is the rule of the infinite. And so now all sentiment, passion and sympathy should be cast outside the temple of justice. Here only reason should rule."

Mr. Parsons, of counsel for defense, entered several objections but his honor overruled him, and said the jury was already tired out.

The jury then went out. Thirteen minutes later there was a rush again for the court room.

Judge Barrett resumed his seat on the bench and Mr. Sharp and his counsel took their seats. Two minutes later the jury filed into their seats and were asked if they had agreed upon a verdict.

"We have," was the answer.

"Guilty, or not guilty?"

"Not guilty; I mean guilty, your honor—guilty."

"Jacob Sharp," said the clerk, "how old are you?"

"Seventy years next month."

"Where do you live?"

"Three hundred and thirty-four West Twenty-third street."

The jurors here consulted a moment and recommended the prisoner to mercy.

Mr. Sharp heard it with no apparent trepidation. He sat quietly in his seat with an air of disinterestedness until Sheriff Grant let the court know that he was ready to care for the convict. Lawyers for the defense evidenced more chagrin at the result than the convicted one. When the sheriff notified Mr. Sharp to join him, the prisoner arose coolly and shook hands with his counsel all around. Reaching the hall way, it was only with great difficulty that the crowd could be forced back enough to give exit. The prisoner was finally helped into a carriage and he was driven to the Ludlow street jail. There was another great crowd, and there was again trouble in making way to the door. Mr. Sharp showed no more signs of illness than usual. Only members of his family were permitted to converse with him.

The court adjourned until July 13th, when sentence will be passed upon the prisoner. A new trial will be moved for.

The story of the verdict, as told by Juror Owen O. Schimmel, is as follows: When the jury left the courtroom at 8:52, they went directly to the special term courtroom to take their ballot. No juryman knew then what any other juryman would vote. Foreman Canfield made out twenty-four ballots. Twelve of the ballots were marked "guilty" and twelve "not guilty." Foreman Canfield gave each juror two ballots, one marked "guilty" and the other "not guilty." He then passed around a hat, and each juror deposited his ballot therein. There was but one ballot taken, and the result was a verdict of guilty on the first ballot, there being no dissenting vote.

THE BROKEN BANK.

Receiver Armstrong's Bond Accepted—Opinion of Secretary Trenholm.

CINCINNATI, June 29.—David Armstrong has had his bond as receiver of the Fidelity National bank accepted, and he is now in charge of the affairs of that defunct institution. Comptroller of Currency Trenholm, and Solicitor of the Treasury McCue, went to Washington tonight. Mr. Trenholm said that he would deal with this bank upon the principle that national banks hold a fiduciary relation to the public, and that profits upon stock are in part consideration for the proper discharge of the trust, by officers chosen by the stockholders, and when, as in the case of the Fidelity bank, this trust was betrayed by officers, it is the duty of the government to award exemplary punishment, not only to the man active in the wrong-doing, but also to those who, being in a position to protect the interests of depositors, neglected or omitted to discharge that duty. Comptroller Trenholm will declare a dividend as soon as the necessary data can be collected.

Joseph F. Larkin, president of the Cincinnati National bank, today resigned, and Franklin Alter was chosen in his place. Rumors having arisen that this action was demanded by Comptroller Trenholm, that officer stated that there was no foundation whatever for the story, that the bank had not been under suspicion, and that the change was purely a voluntary one.

CHICAGO, June 29.—The creditors of C. J. Kershaw & Co. secured an order from the court today making Charles B. Eggleston a general partner, and thereby making him responsible for the debts of the firm. The next step of the attorneys for the creditors was to secure their interests by tying up the property involved. An order was issued by Judge Garrett restraining Eggleston from disposing of his real estate pending a settlement of the questions at interest.

BUTTED TO DEATH.

A Queer Death in Columbia, South Carolina.

COLUMBIA, S. C., June 29.—[Special.]—Two negroes, Scott Logan, and Jack Dillard, quarreled at the South Carolina railway depot this afternoon. They were first wrestling in play, but soon got to blows. They grappled, and Jack Dillard had Scott Logan by the throat, each trying to strike the other. Suddenly Logan threw his head forward, butting Dillard in the forehead. Dillard fell to the ground immediately, and died in five minutes. Both men were railroad hands. The dead man had been in some accidents, in one of which he was struck in the head by a freight car. The fracture of the skull thus caused is taken to account for his death from a seemingly slight blow. Scott Logan was arrested and is now in jail. Shortly after his commitment quite a crowd of negroes gathered about the jail, and some talked violently about lynching. Quiet was soon restored, however, and the crowd dispersed. Of course there will be no lynching.

A FIGHT FOR LIFE.

Twenty-Four Hours at the Mercy of the Waves.

ABANDONING A SCHOONER AT SEA.

The Italia Brings in the Crew of the Baymore—Their Tales of Suffering While Adrift.

NEW YORK, June 29.—[Special.]—The Anchor line steamer Italia, from the Mediterranean, today landed Captain Burdge and eight seamen of the American schooner Joseph Baymore, which was abandoned at sea in a sinking condition on the evening of the 1st inst. The schooner, with a cargo of lumber, sailed from Georgetown, S. C., on June 6, bound to this city. The fine weather and favoring breezes which carried her away continued for six days. On the morning of the 12th, at 3 o'clock, while the vessel was keeling over on starboard tack with every bit of canvas aloft, she collided with a derelict craft. whose deck was floating flush with the water's edge. The Baymore took the wreck directly on the cutwater. The starboard side of the schooner was badly torn out, the bowsprit and the headgear carried entirely away, and the cutwater smashed. The water rushed into the breach in great quantities, filling the hold to a depth of four feet, and forcing the men to pump. In the excitement following the collision several sailors became panic stricken, fearing that the vessel would founder with all sails set. Captain Burdge had great difficulty in getting them to return to work. They worked at the pumps for several hours, while the captain and the mate examined the damage. It was ascertained that the water was gaining well, at 7:30 o'clock giving up 4½ feet. In the hope of reducing the leak all the sails save the main jib were stowed away, and the vessel put off before wind and sea, which had increased since the collision. But the water continued to flow freely into the hold, and within an hour filled up to the deck. At 8:30 o'clock a heavy sea struck the vessel, nearly swamping her and washing overboard the entire deck load. The big sea was followed by several others, and the wind increased to a whole gale. With an idea of easing the injured craft, the captain ordered the sailors to leave the pumps and set to work to cut away the main mast and rigging. With a will all started forward, they being aft near the saloon companion way, but the seas that broke on board compelled them to halt, and hold to the parting bulwarks for dear life. At 10 o'clock the vessel was lurching and labering so heaeily that the captain beleived she could not hold together much longer. Tho sea was threatening to wash all hands overboard every minute, and the captain ordered the men to lash themselves to the fixtures of the quarter deck. This was done, the men remaining awake all that night, fearing to go forward to procure food or water. The 13th opened with a storm at its height, and although at that time several three masted vessels were in sight, they were too far eastward to be signalled, and just as the sun was setting, and when the men had given up all hopes, the smoke of a steamer was seen on the horizon. Two hours after she came along, but headed in such a way that the sailors of the schooner felt sure those on board would not see them. She was nearly abreast, four miles off to windward before, finally, the sinking schooner was discovered. Half an hour after she came within hailing distance. She proved to be the British steamer Wydale, from New Orleans, with cotton for Rouen, France. Her commander, Captain Hurst, soon had a lifeboat launched, and, after great risk, managed to take the exhausted sailors off the schooner. On the 21st the Wydale spoke the Italia, and the men being natives of this city and Philadelphia were transferred to that vessel, landing here today.

YESTERDAY'S FIRE RECORD.

A Lamp Explosion Causes a Large Conflagration—Other Losses by the Flames.

ELIZABETHTOWN, Ky., June 29.—A lamp exploded in the drug store of E. F. Elliott & Co., at 1:30 last night, and started a conflagration that has swept away nearly one-fourth of the business portion of the town and defied all efforts to arrest its course. An alarm was given in a short time, but by the time the citizens got out the fire was spreading. Charles Lott's confectionery was destroyed after the drug store and then Bennett's saddlery shop. The latter adjoined the bank of Elizabethtown building, in which the Messenger newspaper office was located, and took it but a short time to wrap that structure in flames. To the west the fire crossed an alley from the drug store and devoured the double front store of J. W. Block and the store of Virgil Churchill. Next to the bank and the Messenger building was Joseph Lott's residence, with law offices and postoffice, which were destroyed. Thence the flames swept away Quiggan's furniture store and another building occupied as offices. Shortly after 11 o'clock the authorities at Louisville were telegraphed to send firemen, and an engine. At one o'clock an engine left that city by special train. At 11:15 a. m. the fire was under control. The loss will amount to $100,000 with an insurance for half that sum.

The Marshfield Sufferers.

MILWAUKEE, June 29.—A special from Marshfield says that insurance adjusters have arrived there, but matters are so badly confused that individual losers and insurances cannot be obtained. The total loss will foot up $1,250,000, with insurance of about one-fourth. Aid in the shape of money, food and clothing is pouring into the stricken city on every train.

ANOTHER INJUNCTION

To Restrain the Richmond and Danville From Paying Its Dividend.

NEW YORK, June 29.—Powers & Co., of Lansingburg, New York, have applied for an injunction to restrain the Richmond and Danville railroad company from paying the dividend of three per cent ordered by the board of directors. They hold $56,000 of debenture bonds of the company, interest bearing in arrears four years. Before Judge Lawrence, in the supreme court today, it was contended that the contemplated payment was in violation of the provisions of the bonds; that no dividends should be paid to stockholders until all arrearages of interest were fully paid. For the directors counsel responded that the court would not interfere with the payment of the dividend from proceeds to which bondholders were not entitled, being the proceeds of sales of certain stocks and bonds and not net earnings. The decision was reserved.

TO BE REBUILT AT ONCE.

Twenty-five Thousand Dollars Appropriated for Auburn's College.

AUBURN, Ala., June 29.—[Special.]—The board of trustees of the Polytechnic institute finished their session today. They have appropriated twenty-five thousand dollars to begin the work immediately of rebuilding the main college building, which was destroyed by fire on the 24th, and ten thousand dollars for a separate chemical laboratory. President Brown and Professors Smith and Lupton were appointed a building committee and an architect is to be secured immediately. The plans will be on a larger scale than before. Langdon Hall has been divided into six lecture rooms, and there will be ample accommodations for teaching. Students as heretofore will board with private families. The department of mechanical arts was uninjured by the fire, and the appropriation of five thousand dollars for its further equipment will be immediately invested. Mr. Petrie, A. M., graduate of the university of Virginia, has been elected assistant professor of modern languages.

Key West's Fever Report.

KEY WEST, Fla., June 29.—There have been two new cases of fever since yesterday and one death.

YALE'S COMMENCEMENT.

Affecting Incident at the Alumni Banquet—Virginia and Connecticut Join Hands.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., June 29.—Yale commencement exercises were held today. But few honorary degrees were conferred. That of LL. D. was conferred upon John Randolph Tucker, of Virginia, Senator Orville Platte, of Connecticut, and Chauncey M. Depew, of New York.

The Yale alumni dinner tonight was participated in by a larger number than usual. President Dwight presided, and introduced Governor Lounsbury, as the first speaker, who made a short address. The next speaker was J. R. Tucker, of Virginia. Mr. Tucker spoke of the part taken by Virginia and Connecticut in the federal convention, and of the pleasant relations which had always existed between the two states, and closed by extending Virginia's greeting to Yale, which had been sent through him. As he sat down, President Dwight rose and said:

"Yale university and the state of Connecticut extend the right hand of fellowship to old Virginia."

Mr. Tucker sprang to his feet, and, grasping President Dwight by the hand, attempted to reply, but the outburst of applause was so enthusiastic that he stood several minutes holding the president by the hand before he could be heard. Mr. Tucker thanked President Dwight for his noble sentiment, and prayed God to bless the union of Connecticut and Virginia and Yale university. This exchange of fraternal greetings, and the striking manner in which it was carried out, created the greatest enthusiasm and most favorable comment.

VIRGINIA MIDLAND JUNCTION, Va., June 29. At the celebration of the Washington Literary society of the university of Virginia, the medalists were J. B. Gibson, of Mississippi, and T. E. Ryals, of Georgia. At the Jefferson Literary society celebration the medalists were W. W. Muir, of Louisville, and W. S. Mawn, of New Orleans. F. E. Corbett won the magazine medal.

FURNACES FOR MONTGOMERY.

The Organization of a Charcoal Company—The Management.

MONTGOMERY, Ala., June 29.—[Special.]—The Montgomery Furnace Chemical company perfected its organization by electing the following directors: Dr. H. M. Pierce, Dennis Church, F. F. Fite, J. M. Head, Nashville; W. L. Chambers, W. W. Vandiver, H. C. Moses, E. B. Joseph, Joseph Goetler, Montgomery. W. L. Chambers was elected president, John C. Woolfolk secretary, Dr. Church general manager, J. Wilson superintendent, J. M. Riley auditor. The plant comprises a fifty ton furnace, forty-four charcoal ovens, capacity fifty cords each. The company will manufacture charcoal, pig iron, accidele lime and alcohol. The foundations for the charcoal ovens already laid are completed, and one will be completed daily herdafter. Dr. Pierce, who is general supervising manager of all these plants at Goodrich, West Nashville, Decatur and Calera, expresses the conviction that the Montgomery plant will be the finest built in this state.

THE IRON WORKERS.

Manufacturers and Their Workmen Trying to Adjust Differences.

PITTSBURG, June 29.—The modified scale of the iron workers was submitted to the manufacturers committee this afternoon. Nearly all extras, which were tacked on to the scale were stricken off, leaving simply a demand for an increase of ten per cent to puddlers and finishers. The manufacturers ask for the same classification for sheet mills as last year. They also ask to have the twelve-inch mill scale and roll turners schedule stricken off. With these modifications they say they will sign the scale. All indications now point to an amicable adjustment of the differences, and that the threatened strike will be averted. Everything was in readiness to shut down tomorrow, but it is now believed that the work will go straight ahead until hot weather forces a suspension.

Rochester Rioters Seeking Work.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., June 29.—The strike is virtually over. No disturbance of any magnitude was reported at police headquarters today. On the contrary, the rioters are looking for employment, but as long as they retain their membership in the union they will not be taken back. Non-union men are being received by the contractors.

EARTHQUAKE IN MEXICO.

The Most Violent Shock Since 1858—Many Buildings Destroyed.

GUAYAQUIL, Mexico, via Galveston, June 29.—The most violent earthquake experienced here since 1858 occurred at 6:20 this morning, carsing great alarm among the population. The shock lasted two minutes and twenty seconds, and the direction of the movement was from northeast to southwest. All clocks in the city were stopped. Several buildings were demolished and others were badly damaged. So far as reported no person was injured. It is feared that the shock must have caused much damage in cities in the interior.

BOTH COMBATANTS KILLED.

A Row at a Meeting in Hancock County, Tennessee.

KNOXVILLE, Tenn., June 29.—At Stony Gap in Hancock county, a fatal shooting occurred last night. Will Hobbs, a member of an outlaw gang that has killed several men during the past few months, was in attendance at a meeting with a pistol buckled around him. Deputy Sheriff Green tried to arrest Hobbs, and a fierce fight ensued, in which both men were killed and a number of persons wounded.

Evading the Maine Law.

AUGUSTA, Me., June 29.—Governor Bodwell has sent a communication to the attorney general of the state and to every county attorney in the state calling their attention to the fact that conspiracy exists to evade the prohibition liquor law by an unjustifiable interpretation of United States revenue regulations regarding the sale of liquor in imported packages and calling upon them to enforce the law to the fullest extent.

Railroad Accident in Texas.

AUSTIN Texas, June 29.—Word has been received here of the wreck of a south bound International train at McNiel, a station nine miles from here, where the recent train robbery took place. There are no particulars further than that several persons have been badly hurt and that the accident has no connection with another train robbery. Doctors and other relief have started to the scene from here.

The Theobe-Carlisle Contest.

WASHINGTON, June 29.—No testimony has yet been sent to the clerk of the house of representatives in the contested election case of Theobe vs. Carlisle. The house committee on elections, when it is appointed, will have power to take up the case but as none of the legal preliminaries have been complied with, it is thought by some that the contest will not be pushed.

Death of a Railroad Manager.

PERU, Ind., June 29.—A. A. Talmage, vice-president and general manager of the Wabash railway company, died in this city last night. He had been ill of Bright's disease and dysentery, and was on his way in his private car to Toledo tor. a sail on the lakes. His family was with him. He grew worse and his car was side-tracked here, and he died in the car.

A Minstrel Married.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., June 29.—[Special.]—Banks Winter, the well known minstrel and vocalist, was married in Huntsville, Ala., today to Miss Clara Newman, an accomplished belle of that place.

Garrett Buys the Stock.

NEW YORK, June 29.—President Robert Garrett, of the Baltimore and Ohio railroad, has exercised the option and taken and paid for the Baltimore and Ohio stock held by the Johns Hopkins university. The amount of stock is fifteen thousand shares and the price is said to be $175 per share.

OVER THE OCEAN.

The Young Princes' Thanks to the People of Ireland.

QUEEN VICTORIA'S GARDEN PARTY.

King Milan Orders That Queen Natalie Be Prevented from Returning to Servia—Other Foreign News.

DUBLIN, June 29.—Prince Albert Victor of Wales has thanked the people of Dublin for loyal addresses presented to him on the occasion of the visit of himself and his brother, Prince George, to this city. He says he is pleased with the reception accorded him and his brother, and is glad of the efforts to materially advance Ireland, which he hopes will meet with complete success. Prince Albert Victor today laid the foundation stone of the new wing of the hospital for incurables at Dannybrook. He was fairly well received, and but few hostile cheers greeted him.

It is stated that Mr. Holmes, attorney-general for Ireland, is about to be raised to the Irish bench as justice of the court of common pleas, and that Gibson, now solicitor-general for Ireland, will succeed him as attorney-general, and that Sergeant Peter O'Brien will become solicitor-general.

Three orders for the ejectment of tenants on the marquis of Lansdowne's Luggurian estate, were obtained today. Lasdamne's counsel said the tenants in question would not be evicted if they paid their rent.

William M. Murphy, M. P., has brought suit against Captain Blackburn, of the royal navy, for treason in hauling down and taking possession of a green flag which was raised on Mr. Murphy's yacht in Bantry bay on jubilee day. The damages are laid at $1,000.

CARDINAL MANNING'S REPLY

To the Charges of the London Times That He and Archbishop Walsh are Separatists.

LONDON, June 29.—Cardinal Manning writes to the Times protesting against its circulation of the statement from Rome that the "Irish mission of Monsignor Persico and Monsignor Gualdi had been revoked at the instance of Cardinal Manning and Archbishop Walsh, of Dublin, and branding the latter two as active promoters of separatist intrigues." The cardinal says:

I gladly unite myself with Archbishop Walsh. He is but slightly known in England, except in the descriptions of those who are fanning the flames of animosity between England and Ireland. I am known in England both to ministers of the crown and to the opposition, and I will leave it to them, who well know my mind, to answer for me, and I who know the mind of Archbishop Walsh will answer for him. We are neither intriguers nor separatists.

In conclusion the cardinal says:

If, sir, I have written with unusual warmth, I confess that I hold that resentment is sometimes a duty, and this is such a time, when your words touch our highest responsibility and inflame more and more the heated contentions between two peoples whom justice and truth would still bind in peace and unity. I ask you, sir, as an act of justice to give this as prominent a place in the Times as you have unwarrantly given to the unhappy imputations.

The Times, in an editorial, excuses the first charge which Cardinal Manning complains of by saying that it had simply reproduced a Reuter telegram company's dispatch from Rome. It assures the cardinal that it has no desire to meet the other charge by either gloss or evasion. It would judge Archbishop Walsh by his own written and spoken words. He was, in a very strict sense of the word, a separatist. It was sorry if it had wrongly been led to believe that Cardinal Manning was a warm supporter of Mr. Gladstone's separatist policy, but if the facts were so, no peculiar interpretation of language could alter them.

SENT TO SIBERIA.

Trials in Russia of Persons Implicated in Assassinations.

ST. PETERSBURG, June 29.—An official report announces that 21 persons were tried at St. Petersburg, between the 7th and 16th of the present month, on the charge of being active members of the secret society called "The Will of the People," of complicity in several murders, including that of the chief of police, Colonel Sudeikin, of participation in a number of robberies; of having assisted in several dynamite outrages, and of having taken part in the starting of unlawful secret printing offices. Three of the prisoners were acquitted, two others were sentenced by the court to terms of imprisonment at hard labor, and one to imprisonment without labor. Fifteen, including two women, were sentenced to death. The death sentences were, however, commuted in cases of two of these to exile in Siberia, and in those of the others to imprisonment at hard labor.

French Army Proposals Rejected.

PARIS, June 29.—The commission of the chamber of deputies appointed to examine and report upon the proposals relative to the army submitted by General Ferron, new minister of war, rejected them today. The rejection of the proposals has caused a sensation.

The newspapers assert that General Boulanger was unaware of the government's intention to appoint him to the command of the thirteenth army corps until he saw the announcement of actual appointment in the press. The statement is reiterated that the appointment was made for the express purpose of getting General Boulanger away from Paris during the national fetes and review in July, and thus preventing him from, by his presence, tempting the people into a demonstration in his favor and against Germany. The police have confiscated the entire issue of a picture representing General Boulanger as the "Savior of France," prepared for distribution during the fetes.

The chamber of deputies, by a vote of 273 to 240, has agreed to the clause of the army bill which provides that students of the normal school may be drilled at school, and that the time thus spent shall be considered equivalent to military service.

A majority of the committee of the chambe of deputies appointed to study the question of separation of church and state approve M. Boysset's project for the abrogation of the concordote. The radicals are offended at the conduct of Monsignor Rotelei, the new papal nuncio at Paris, in appearing as principal guest of the recent royalist soiree, and intend to question the government in the chamber of deputies about it. The statement that General Ferran's proposals had been rejected by the commission to which they were referred appears to have been erronious. It is now stated that the commission will come to no decision in the matter until Saturday next.

They Refused the Offer.

DUBLIN, June 29.—The town of Bantry is suffering from drouth, and the inhabitants have great difficulty in procuring water. Captain Blackburne, of her majesty's ship Shannon, which is stationed in Bantry bay, offered to furnish forty tons of condensed water to relieve the town's wants, but the board of poor law guardians met and resolved to decline to accept any favor from the Shannon's captain in consequence of the insult he had offered the inhabitants in seizing Mr. Murphy's yacht for flying a green flag on jubilee day.

The Queen's Garden Party.

LONDON, June 29.—The queen's garden party at Buckingham palace this afternoon was a great social event. Seven thousand invitations were issued. All royal visitors who came to attend the jubilee and a number of prominent Americans were present.

King Milan and Queen Natalie.

VIENNA, June 29.—King Milans of Servia, has instructed Premier Ristics to take measures to prevent the return of Queen Natalie to Servia. A cabinet crisis is expected if the premier refuses to obey the king.

A New Bank for Macon.

WASHINGTON, June 29.—The comptroller of currency today authorized the Merchants' National bank of Macon, Ga., to begin business with a capital stock of $100,000.

AN EARLY FIRE

That is Attended With Some Disastrous Results.

Yesterday morning, a short while after the great press of THE CONSTITUTION began to turn off the morning paper, the alarm bell indicated a blaze somewhere in the neighborhood of box 332, located at corner of Hood and Whitehall streets. The department responded, but soon found that the conflagration was located where it could not render any service.

The house was a three-room cottage, on Windsor street, owned by a colored woman named Eliza Sanford. The building had just been completed, but was unoccupied. It was soon destroyed, the flames in the meanwhile being communicated to the house occupied by Henry Grimmett, and owned also by Eliza Sanford.

The fire was clearly one of incendiary origin, as it originated in an unoccupied building, one in which no fire had ever been had. There was no insurance on either building, and the loss was a serious and a complete one to the woman Sanford.

The woman has a daughter who is married to a young negro named Hill. Hill's reputation is a good one as far as it is known, the only objection urged against him by his neighbors being that he is too tony for his surroundings. Hill did not occupy a warm place in his mother-in-law's heart, and when she realized the severity of her loss, she immediately accused Hill of being the author of all the trouble.

Upon her complaint the man was arrested by the police and carried to the stationhouse, where an examination was made. There was not the slightest evidence to connect the man with the trouble, beyond the charge of the mother-in-law, and he was discharged. While there is little doubt that the building was fired, it has not yet been ascertained who the incendiary is.

Eliza Sanford is very much distressed at her misfortune, and her nervous condition at present cannot be described. It is feared that the woman's naturally weak mind may be permanently damaged by the catastrophe.

TWO PROHIBITION CASES.

The Recorder Severely Punishes Two Violators—Additional Arrests Yesterday.

Yesterday morning Will Mitchell and Mr. Hollingsworth, partners in a wine room at No. 148 Marietta street, were before the recorder charged with violating the prohibition law.

The evidence showed that the parties had been selling whisky, and, in fact, Mitchell admitted the charge. Hollingsworth denied any knowledge of the matter. Both parties had been before the recorder before upon similar charges and had been bound over to answer the charge at the tribunal of the city court.

Recorder Anderson fined Hollingsworth $40 and cost, and imposed the same fine upon Mitchell with the additional penalty of 25 days in the chaingang. This is the first time a white man has been sent to the rock pile for violating the prohibition laws. Mitchell was given a seat in the comfortable family carriage known as the "Black Maria" and driven to the rock pile, where for 25 long and hot July days he will crush rock for the people of Atlanta. Both men were bound over in the sum of $500 for their appearance at the city court. Hollingsworth paid his fine and gave bond. Mitchell will be asked to furnish security in the same amount when his vacation at the rock pile is ended.

Two Arrests.

Patrolmen Aldridge, Buchanan and Simpson arrested two negroes this morning upon the charge of violating the prohibition laws. Freeman Swann and Osburn Harris, residing at Nos. 10 and 15 Ivy street, were the unfortunate parties. The patrolmen found three bottle of whisky in the possession of the men, and they will be called upon this morning to explain the matter to the satisfaction of Recorder Anderson. The negroes had been suspected for a long time of selling whisky on the sly, and had been closely watched. So sharp had they been in the conduct of their negotiations that they eluded arrest until yesterday. It is likely that they will keep Mitchell company at the rock pile.

Washington Park Races.

CHICAGO, June 29.—First race, all ages, seven furlongs, Little Minch was never headed winning easily, Dynamite second, Poten third Time 1:28¾.

Second race, for two-year-olds, five furlongs, Rapine won, Carrister second, Hector third. Time 1:04.

Third race, five furlongs, for two-year-olds, Leo H. won, Oscar second, Rita R. third. Time 1:02¼.

Fourth race, Drexel stakes, for three-year-olds, one mile, Carey showed the way into the home stretch, Terra Cotta coming up to second place, Duke of Bourbon third, lapped by Jim Gore. All were driven down the home stretch, Terra Cotta coming ahead at the eighth pole, and won after a hard finish by a length, Jim Gore second, a half length in front of Carey, third. Time 1:43.

Fifth race, selling, mile and a furlong, Malaria won, Leman second, Hottentot third. Time 1:56¾.

Sixth race, all ages, three-quarters of a mile heats. First heat—Mamie Hunt won, Famine second, Biddy Cowling third. Time 1:15¼. Second heat—Mamie Hunt won, Loftin second, Cora L. third. Time 1:15½.

Sheepshead Bay Races.

NEW YORK, June 29.—First race, seven eighths of a mile, Young Duke won; J. W. White second, Clatter third. Time 1:28½.

Second race, three-quarters of a mile, Specialty won; Bendigo second, Billy Brown third. Time 1:28.

Third race, one and one-eighth mile, Housatanic won; Tomasia second, The Bourbon third. Time 1:57.

Fourth race, one and one-eighth mile, Dry Monopole won; Richmond second, Laggard third. Time 1:44½.

Fifth race, three-quarters of a mile, Orvid won; Rowland second, Romp third. Time 1:14½.

Sixth race, one and one-sixteenth of a mile on the grass, Lancaster first, Susie Forbis second, Nellie Van third. Time 1:51½.

An Englishman Wins.

WORCESTER, Mass., June 29.—At Lake Quinsigmond this afternoon George Bubear, champion oarsman of England, beat James A. Teneyeck, thirteen seconds in the three-mile race for $500 a side. Mr. Bubear's time was 20:16 1-5. Thus an Englishman wins the first race he rows in America. Both men were supposed to be in fine condition, Teneyeck weighing 135 pounds. Bubear reduced his weight to 162.

Baseball Yesterday.

AT STATEN ISLAND.

Metropolitan	1	2	4	0	0	0	1	1	1	—10
Baltimore	1	0	0	0	0	1	3	2	0	—7

Base hits—Metropolitan, 18; Baltimore, 10. Errors—Metropolitan, 6; Baltimore, 5.

AT BROOKLYN.

Brooklyn	0	0	2	2	0	2	0	0	0	—6
Athletic	0	1	2	0	0	1	0	0	0	—4

Base hits—Brooklyn, 16; Athletic, 9. Errors—Brooklyn, 4; Athletic, 6.

AT PITTSBURG.

Pittsburg	0	0	1	0	0	3	0	2	0	0	—6
Washington	1	0	0	1	2	0	0	0	2	1	—7

Base hits—Pittsburg, 14; Washington, 12. Errors—Pittsburg, 2; Washington, 5. Batteries—Morris and Carroll, Whitney and Dealy.

AT ST. LOUIS.

St. Louis	2	1	0	0	0	3	9	1	0	—16
Louisville	1	4	2	1	1	1	0	0	0	—10

Base hits—St. Louis, 21; Louisville, 19. Errors—St. Louis, 4; Louisville, 3.

AT DETROIT.

Detroit	0	0	0	3	2	0	1	0	2	—[illegible]
Philadelphia	0	0	1	0	0	1	4	1	0	—7

Base hits—Detroit, 1; Philadelphia, 14. Errors—Detroit, 4; Philadelphia, 3. Batteries—Twitchell and Ganzel, Buffinton and Gunning.

AT BIRMINGHAM.

The Charleston-Birmingham game postponed on account of rain.

AT CLEVELAND.

Cleveland	0	0	0	4	1	0	0	0	3	—8
Cincinnati	0	2	2	0	1	4	0	0	x	—9

Base hits—Cleveland, 13; Cincinnati, 16. Errors—Cleveland, 1; Cincinnati, 5.

AT MEMPHIS.

Rain prevented the game between Memphis and Nashville today.

A Treasurer Missing.

WOONSOCKET, Dak., June 29.—W. J. Williams, treasurer of Jerauld county, is reported missing. His accounts are short $8,000. He has been gone a week.

BURNED BY A BOY.

The Remarkable Efforts of Hope Croft to Escape School.

HE BURNS DOWN THREE BUILDINGS.

Discovered by an Early Riser, Armed With the Material for Destruction—A Very Strange and Interesting Story.

QUITMAN, Ga., June 29.—[Special.]—Nine miles northeast of Quitman is a prosperous and well behaved neighborhood. It is thickly settled, and the people have spent a great deal of money building churches, school houses and maintaining them. Rev. Joseph J. Williams was elected principal of the school, Stonewall academy, and for the year past has had a large, well-governed and successful attendance. On Sunday night three weeks ago the academy was burned by an incendiary. The evidences were unmistakable, but no clew could be found to the guilty party. Determined to keep up their school, the neighbors met and improvised a schoolhouse out of an outhouse on Mr. Sepell's plantation, a short distance from the academy, and after one week's occupation this house was also burned by an incendiary in the night time. Still the crime could not be traced to any one, and the whole matter was a mystery. The neighbors met again and converted a house on Mr. Rountree's place into an academy and school was being had therein. This morning about 2 o'clock Mr. Hill, Rountree's tenant, was awakened by the barking of his dogs and urgent yells for help. He went out, and following the sound of the voice he came upon Hope Croft, a boy not over ten years old, and very small for his age. Hope had a bundle of lightwood splinters, some partly consumed, and the dogs had him at bay, a short distance from the school house.

Hill enquired of him the cause of his being out at this time of the night. He replied that his father had sent him out hunting cows, and that he had gotten lost. Hill's suspicions were aroused, and he detained him until he could send over for Mr. McRae, and the boy upon close examination made such contradictory statements that the conclusion was reached that he had left home at that hour in morning for the purpose of burning the school house, and that he might have burned the others. He was charged with the burning and soon afterward confessed that he had burned both academies, ank that he had come to burn the third. He said he was not afraid to get up and come a mile through the woods and swamp, and that he prepared the splinters on the afternoon before. His reason for the acts was that he was opposed to going to school to Mr. Williams, and that his parents made him go, and that he had burned the other two houses and was going to burn the third in order to keep from going. Hope is the son of Mr. H. J. Croft, a poor but respectable farmer, who seems to have known nothing of his son's acts in the premises. The boy's mother says that all the family sleep in the same room, and that she could almost reach Hope's bed without getting out of hers, and that he went out without any one's knowing about it. The outraged community have notified Croft that he must leave or his son will be prosecuted to the full extent of the law.

Chased by a Mad Dog.

SUWANEE, Ga., June 29.—[Special.]—This town was thrown into the wildest excitement yesterday morning by the sudden appearance of a mad dog, biting and snapping a negro boy every step he made, and before he could be extricated from his perilous situation the dog had divested him of most of his apparrel. The boy altogether presented a ludicrous aspect. The boy was sent to the office of Dr. J. C. Harris, who made careful examination and discovered only a slight wound, and after applying the necessary antidote pronounced it not at all dangerous and the boy returned home feeling that he had narrowly escaped death. The dog next attacked a hog and by this time the town had turned out fully armed and the rabid animal was done up in short order.

Torn by Rain and Hail.

ELLENTON, Ga., June 29.—[Special.]—At Mr. W. A. Bailey's plantation, six miles distant, there was a fearful and destructive hail and wind storm on Saturday, the 25th, about 6 o'clock in the afternoon. His entire crop of corn, cotton and watermelons were demolished, including the crops of several tenants on the plantation. Where corn was in silk and tassel it now looks like it had been passed through a sugar cane mill, and where his cotton was two feet high there is nothing but little twisted stems, with not a leaf left. The hail stones, or blocks of ice rather, by actual measurement were 3½ by 2½ inches.

He Paid For His Whistle.

GRIFFIN, Ga., June 29.—[Special.]—Two little negroes, John Rogers and Snow Prather, tried to steal a ride on the up passenger on the Central road and secured themselves on the trucks under one of the cars. When they reached Sunny Side and just as the train was coming to a stop, Snow Prather in shifting his position fell and the cars passed over his legs, cutting both of them off, one above the knee and the other below the knee. The negro died from the wounds during the afternoon. John Rodgers, stepped off and walked back to Griffin.

Seeking a New Trial.

BAINBRIDGE, Ga., June 29.—[Special.]—Hons. W. M. Hammond of Thomasville, W. N. Spence of Camilla, J. T. Kinsbury of Quitman, and R. G. Erwin of Savannah, are here. The latter gentlemen, attorneys of the Savannah, Florida and Western railway, assisted by Hon. D. N. Russell, local attorney, are trying to obtain a new trial in case of Holland vs. the road, in which at last term of Mitchell superior court a verdict of $5,000 was given to plaintiff. Hammond, Spence and Tintley resist the motion. Judge Bower is listening to their eloquent and seductive arguments at present.

Destroyed by Fire.

LAFAYETTE, Ga., June 29.—[Special.]—The residence of Colonel Cicero Gordon was consumed by fire last Tuesday night. No one knows how the fire originated, but it is believed to be the work of an incendiary. Colonel Gordon had just gotten his dwelling house completed, and it is destroyed with all his household goods. The fire had made such progress when discovered that Colonel Gordon's family narrowly escaped. Loss about $2,000. No insurance.

He Is In Jail.

THOMSON, Ga., June 29.—[Special.]—In a difficulty which arose on the place of T. A. Scott, in this county, between Wm. Embree and Joe Martin, colored, this evening, the latter received a dangerous blow over the head with a hoe, fracturing his skull. Embree was arrested and jailed.

Destroyed by Fire.

BAINBRIDGE, Ga., June 29.—[Special.]—The empty stable of W. W. Wright, in his warehouse enclosure, was destroyed by fire at four o'clock yesterday morning. It originated in the careless smoking of a countryman while hitching up his team left there over night.

Commencement Week in Elberton.

ELBERTON, Ga., June 29.—[Special.]—The commencement exercises of the Elberton male high school have been in progress during the week, and have drawn a large number of visitors, both from the surrounding country and distant places.

A woman who is weak, nervous and sleepless, and who has cold hands and feet, cannot feel and act like a well person. Carter's Iron Pills equalize the circulation, remove nervousness and give strength and rest.

CLOSING EXERCISES

Of Mercer University—Speeches and Medals.

MACON, Ga., June 29.—[Special.]—Today occurred the closing exercises of Mercer university at Masonic hall.

A large crowd of the best people in the city attended, and the house was packed and jammed until one o'clock.

James R. Cain, C. S., of Hancock county, Ga., (second honor) delivered the "Latin salutatory." It was excellently rendered by the young man.

"Are We Progressing?" was the thoughtful question discussed by Brantly W. Helvenston, P. D. S., of Sumterville, Fla. This is one of Mercer's brightest young graduates, and his attainments are such that any college might be proud of him.

After music "The Young Man of 1887" was dissected and described very accurately by James B. Fitzgerald, C. S., of Stewart county, Ga.

"Nil Admirari" was the subject of the well rendered address of William A. Hogan, C. S., of Lincoln county, Ga.

"What the Colleges of the South are Doing" was well told by Leander Kennedy, C. S., of Tatnall county, Ga.

The essayists are: Joseph E. Bivins, C. S., Marion county, Ga.; Joseph E. Brown, P. D. S., Cherokee county, Ga.; Thomas M. Callaway, P. D. S., Troup county, Ga.; Charles G. Dilworth, C. S., Florida; Roland S. Ellis, P. D. S., Bibb county, Ga.; Houston R. Harper, C. S., Floyd county, Ga.; Donald Harper, C. S., Floyd county, Ga.; Eugene E. Hinkle, C. S., Sumter county, Ga.; Howard H. McCall, C. S., Spalding county, Ga.; Joseph W. Smith, C. S., Bibb county, Ga.

The valedictory (first honor) was delivered by Robert E. Ryals, C. S., of Bibb county, and was a well written and charmingly rendered piece, full of pith and pathos and sparkles of wit, with nuggets of wisdom.

Next on the programme was the delivery of the junior and sophomore medals, by Hon. Lloyd Cleveland, of Griffin, Ga.

Of the sophomore class, Monroe Ogden got first prize and C. R. Ellis, second. Both are very promising young men of Macon.

C. W. Steed, a brilliant young Macon man, got the junior medal.

The Baccalaneate address was a wonderfully brilliant speech, and was listened to with marked attention by the entire audience, who interrupted the speaker from time to time with tumultuous applause.

Mercer turns out a class of thirty-four young men, full fledged graduates this year, and the managers of this grand old institution have a right to feel proud of this, the largest and one of the finest of all her classes.

Several young men who go out today plunge at once into the midst of the battle of life. They are strong-armed and manly, and a more moral and gentlemanly set of boys were never graduated by any university.

Next year is Mercer's semi-centennial, and some important changes and improvements will be made.

"The Mercerian," an extremely creditable college annual, has just been gotten out by the students of Mercer. The editors are J. E. Bivins, K. A.; Joseph E. Brown, Jr., A. T. O.; A. B. Booker, E. N.; T. M. Calloway, K. A.; Z. H. Clarke, S. A. E.; E. W. Freeman, S. A. E.; Donald Harper, A. T. O.; W. E. Hawkins, A. T. O., and W. A. Hogan, S. N. Of this brilliant band of editors, poor Booker passed away before the work was done.

The staff also mourns the death of the fine young artist, J. W. Wilkinson, who drew most of the caricatures. He was a young man of wondrous talent, and was deeply mourned by his schoolmates.

The Mercerian is clean in its type, and the illustrations are well chosen, and the boys are to be complimented on the success of their first efforts.

Tonight the graduating exercises closed by the lecture of Rev. Mr. Ellis, of Baltimore, on "Brawn and Brain." The large audience that assembled to hear it were delighted, and the speaker was the recipient of a great deal of praise.

Tonight the boys begin leaving for their homes. Their bright faces will be sadly missed in our streets during the long, dull days of summer. As for the seniors, they will come again to greet us as a class no more forever. But their friends hope to hear grand reports from them in the various walks of life.

Dr. A. J. Battle, president of the university, is entitled to unstinted praise for the high moral standard to which he trains his students, in addition to the unwearied efforts he has made to equip the young men of the south for lives of usefulness.

Professor W. G. Manly, the new professor of ancient languages, is a favorite with the boys, as much for his scholarly attainments as for the gentle dignity with which he upholds the staff of authority. The class of '87 will long be remembered in Macon as one of the finest bodies of young gentlemen that ever did credit to any educational institution.

The Sophomore Exhibition.

COVINGTON, Ga., June 29.—[Special.]—Last night the Sophomore exhibition of the Georgia Methodist Female college occurred at Music hall, the exercises consisting of music, readings and recitations. As a general thing the recitations were too lengthy, but some of them were very appropriate, and afforded much amusement to the large audience in attendance. At the close of the exhibition, by special request from some of the audience, President McLaughlin called on Colonel Everett Womack for a recitation. Mr. Womack graciously responded to the call, and recited that far-famed and uniquely graphical description of "How Ruby Played," and in its admirable rendition sustained his well-known reputation for excellence in elocution, in turn charming, amusing and thrilling his audience by giving full expression to the versability of thought and sentiment embodied in the production.

LeVert College Commencement.

TALBOTTON, Ga., June 29.—[Special.]—The commencement exercises of LeVert college are being held this week. The sermon was preached on Sunday by the Rev. R. H. Harris, of Columbus, and was a masterly discourse. Hon. A. A. Murphey, of Barnesville, delivered the literary address today. The daily exercises are largely attended and the institution is in a most prosperous condition. Professor W. H. Woodall is one of the first educators of the country and the college is fortunate in having such a man at its head. The town is full of visiting young ladies. Miss Genie Campbell, of Chalybeate Springs, is with Mrs. J. W. Hall; Miss Dunwoody, of Atlanta, is with Miss Mary McGhee, while Miss Hatchett, of Fort Gaines, and Misses Fannin and Cooper, of LaGrange, are with Miss Annie Weekes.

The Snow Academy Commencement.

VIENNA, Ga., June 28.—[Special.]—The closing exercises of Snow high school passed away on last Thursday and Friday. Each year this institution has its commencement exercises, which are looked forward to as one of the chief annual events of Dooly county. Great preparation is made by the neighbors and patrons of the school, to entertain the immense crowd that is sure to be in attendance on this occasion. The commencement that has just gone by, was one of the most brilliant and entertaining in the history of the school. The pupils displayed, in their recitations and examinations, much more than usual proficiency in the branches of study gone over by them.

The Danielsville High School.

DANIELSVILLE, Ga., June 29.—[Special.]—The commencement exercises of our high school was a grand success, reflecting great credit upon the able and efficient teachers, Professor Llewellyn J. Brown, principal, and Miss Lois Wickliffe, of Anderson, S. C., assistant.

An immense crowd was present from adjoining counties, and every section of this county. Addresses were delivered by Colonels R. H. Kinnebrew at 12 m., and David W. Meadow and Rev. L. P. Winter at 3 p. m.

The Washington Seminary Exercises.

WASHINGTON, Ga., June 29.—[Special.]—The closing exercises of Washington female seminary took place at Floyd's opera house last night. Misses Lizzie Dyson, Susie Gilbert and Pauline Barksdale graduated. Miss Dyson received a prize as being the best scholar, and Miss Edna Fluker was awarded a prize for proficiency in Latin.

Decline of Man.

Mental or organic weakness, nervous debility and kindred delicate diseases, however induced, speedily and permanently cured. For large illustrated book of particulars enclose 10 cents in stamps and address, World's Dispensary Medical Associarion, 663 Main Street, Buffalo, New York.

GAS AND WATER.

The City of Griffin Makes an Onward Movement.

AND INTENDS TO GO TO THE TOP.

She Has Railroads from Every Side, and Now Proposes to Deck Herself Out With Waterworks.

GRIFFIN, Ga., June 29.—[Special.]—Griffin took a long stride yesterday in the way of solid advancement and improvement. The city council decided to have gas and waterworks. A plant that will cost $85,000 will very likely be erected and forty-five water hydrants and eighty lamps. The steady growth that Griffin has made demands this improvement, and when the plan for raising the money is understood there will be very little opposition to it.

The charter of the city of Griffin now provides for a taxation of one and one-quarter of one per cent (exclusive of school tax), one per cent to pay the bonded debt, and one-quarter of one per cent to pay the current expenses of the city. The bonded debt has been steadily decreasing until this year. Fifty-five cents on the hundred will be sufficient to pay the same. Now the plan is to appropriate one-quarter of one per cent of the one per cent raised for the bonded debt to the gas and water fund. This can be done by an amendment of the charter, and the council passed a resolution to have the amendment submitted to the legislature. In this way the taxes will not be increased one cent more than is now contemplated by the charter; it will simply divide the amounts now raised differently.

Griffin is rapidly increasing in population and wealth, and the taxes are decreasing every year. The increase of taxable real estate last year was forty thousand dollars, and the improvements are steadily going on. Even with gas and waterworks, it will be but a few years before taxes in Griffin will be but one per cent.

THE LADIES TO DRILL.

A Brilliant Occasion for To-Night in Savannah.

SAVANNAH, Ga., June 30.—[Special.]—Tomorrow night the commencement exercises of the St. Vincent DePaul Convent academy will be held at the Savannah theater. An interesting programme has been prepared. One of the prettiest features, if not the chief one, will be a novel company drill. Four fours have been drilling regularly under Mr. C. P. Rossignol, and are well up in the movements. A practice drill was given today in the academy hall, and the company went through the movements splendidly.

Miss Annie Goetle is captain and Miss Belle Dargaix the orderly sergeant. The names of the company are: First four—Misses Maggie Conway, Lizzie Zeiger, Nellie O'Brien, Josie Helmken; second four—Misses Mollie Collins, Veronica Connelly, Annie O'Donnell, Martha Helmkin; third four—Misses Kate Gaudry, Lucy Quinan, Norie Smith, Julia Carolan; fourth four—Misses Nellie Brennan, Clio Gaudry, Mamie Pepper, Mamie Ulms. The uniform will consist of a red hussa cap, a white jacket and red skirt.

LUCY COBB'S LAST DAY.

A Brilliant Graduating Exercised. Closed—The Alumnæ Address.

ATHENS, Ga., June 29.—[Special.]—The last day of the Lucy Cobb commencement was the most brilliant. The morning was consumed in the contest for the elocution medals. The institute has never made so handsome a display. The committee had great difficulty in deciding. Those who received the greatest applause were Misses Howell, Tarwater, Inman, Barker, Jackson, Lipscomb and Price. A medal was awarded to Miss Annie Smith, who rendered "The Creed of the Bells."

The alumnæ address was by Miss Florrie Carr, in her usual happy vein, and was much enjoyed. In the evening the programme consisted of the relation by each member of the graduating class of a noble act performed by a woman, after which the medals were delivered by Mr. P. A. Stovall in a handsome address. The diplomas were awarded by Lamar Cobb. The whole commencement has been a signal triumph of the Lucy Cobb.

THE OLD WASHINGTON

Notes and Incidents From an Ancient Georgia City.

WASHINGTON, Ga., June 29—[Special.]—The merchant prince, Mr. J. A. Benson, is extending his already immense store house. When finished it will front upon two of the principal streets, and be one of the largest mercantile houses in this section of the state.

Washington is now the proud possessor of a public park. Mr. W. A. Pope has deeded to the city council twenty acres of ground, all of it in original forest growth, about three-quarters of a mile from the public square. The town authorities are now at work laying off and beautifying this handsome gift, which is situated on Lexington avenue—already one of the prettiest drives in the state. Abut 300 building lots have been laid off adjacent to this park, and will be offered for sale next week.

Surveyors will be put to work next week to locate the Washington and Elberton railroad, and President Green is making preparations to push this enterprise forward to completion.

THREE PRISONERS ESCAPE.

Sheriff Ennis Surprised on Returning to Jail.

MIDLEDGEVILLE, Ga., June 25.—[Special.]—Three prisoners, Lot Myrick and Arnold Brown, charged with cow stealing, and Dave Curry, kidnapping his own child, made their escape from jail here today at 2 o'clock. Sheriff Ennis's son gave them their dinner, and went down stairs after water for them, leaving the keys in the door. The prisoners succeeded in getting the keys by running their hands thsough the trap door through which they were fed. It is also thought that they gained assistance from the negro janitor. Captain Ennis is one of the most faithful officers in the state, and will capture them if possible. Dave Curry would have been liberated in half an hour, but if he is caught now he will go through a regular course of prosecution, and pay for the pleasure of dodging officials for a short while in the chaingang.

Naval Academy Candidates.

SAVANNAH, Ga., June 29.—[Special.]—The examination of candidates for appointment to the naval academy was held today at the Chatham academy. The examining board was composed of Dr. William Duncan, Professor Train, Mr. W. H. Baker, superintendent of the public schools, and Mr. T. Heyward Gignilliat. Three candidates presented themselves for examination, Auston B. Davis, Charles J. West and D. L. Roberts. They were examined in United States history, English grammar, arithmetic, geography, reading, spelling and dictation.

The New City Attorney.

SAVANNAH, Ga., June 29.—[Special.]—Tonight the city council elected Samuel B. Adams corporation attorney, to succeed H. C. Cunningham, who resigned several weeks ago. The place pays $1,500 a year.

Charles Blun's fine, $500, was paid today to the clerk of the superior court, and he was released.

Death of Mrs. Sasnett.

SPARTA, Ga., June 29.—[Special.]—Mrs. Mary Ann Sasnett died here this morning, after a protracted decline. She was seventy years of age, and was highly respected by every one. She was the widow of the late Mr. Richard P. Sasnett and the mother of Mr. Harry Sasnett, of Savannah, and the mother-in-law of Judge Frank L. Little, of Sparta.

Rain and Hail.

LAFAYETTE, Ga., June 29.—[Special.]—Quite a heavy rain and hail storm visited West Armurchee valley Sunday evening, and the growing crops on several farms were badly injured.

My friend, look here! you know how weak and nervous your wife is, and you know that Carter's Iron Pills will relieve her; now why not be fair about it and buy her a box?

JEROME BURNETT'S ARREST.

A Number of Hancock's Friends and Relatives Capture Him.

MACON, Ga., June 29.—[Special.]—At an early hour yesterday morning a party of the friends of J. C. Hancock, who was murdered in Crawford county some days ago, heard that Jerome Burnett was stopping with his uncle, B. G. Burnett, in Bibb county. So W. W. Stanbridge, R. J. and J. M. Hancock, J. D. Yarborough and Ed Carswell went to Burnett's house about four o'clock. It was raining and they went inside to talk about the matter with Mr. Burnett, when they saw Jerome in an orchard near by.

They went out and arrested him, he submitting quietly, and conveyed him to Knoxville and placed him in jail.

His counsel advised him not to talk, and he refuses to be interviewed on the subject. He says that he intended to go and surrender Saturday, anyway, and was not at all disconcerted by his arrest.

Jack Burnett's application for bail will be argued Saturday. This promises to be one of the most remarkable cases on the criminal records of the state.

A COLLECTION OF NEWS

Gathered Up in the Central City—A Railroad Accident.

MACON, Ga., June 29.—[Special.]—Today Dick Burkhalter, charged with stealing a watermelon from Charlie Anderson, was taken before Justice Cherry and placed under a five hundred dollar bond. While the papers were being made out to send him to jail he made a break for liberty, sprang out of a window fifteen feet from the ground, and catching on his feet, made good his escape before the astonished bailiff had time to think.

Tom Thompson was adjudged a lunatic and sent to the asylum today.

The Irish American union, through Hugh McKerney, treasurer, presented the Sisters of Mercy with two hundred and forty dollars yesterday.

Seven cars and the tender of the engine of train No. 42 from Columbus, due in Macon at 6 a. m., were ditched between Butler and Reynolds. The cause of the accident was an iron bar on the track, either left there through carelessness or put there by some one. The train was in charge of Conductor J. B. Reeves, and was delayed several hours. Considerable damage was done to the engine and some of the cars, but no one hurt.

IN THE COURTS.

Henry Jones on Trial in Federal Court—Other Cases.

MACON, Ga., June 29.—[Special.]—Today in the United States circuit court, Henry Jones, colored, was arraigned on a charge of robbing the mails.

All the morning was consumed in arguing a demurrer, as to whether the check, which was stolen, was the property of S. T. Coleman & Co. while being transmitted through the mails, or not. Judge Speer decided the demurrer. Court then adjourned till tomorrow.

The juries were all discharged in superior couet today, and court will adjourn Saturday. In the case of the New England Mortgage Security company vs. W. H. Morgan, a decree was rendered distributing $5,700 in court on contesting fi fa's.

THE NEW ENGINES.

Number Four Out on Trial Proves Perfectly Satisfactory.

MACON, Ga., June 29.—[Special.]—It was a big triumph for Mr. Dolph Gibson, of the Central railroad shops, when he trundled the big new engine, No. 4, out on the tracks, and she rolled off as smoothly as a veteran. He and Engineer T. W. Bennett gave her a thorough trial by pushing the Atlanta train up the hill this morning, and by drilling on the main tracks across the river and back. The engine was built, principally, by Mr. Gibson in the Central shops, and is perfectly satisfactory.

WARREN'S CHAPEL.

The East Macon Baptist Church Repainted by the Ladies.

MACON, Ga., June 29.—[Special.]—The ladies of Warren's chapel, the East Macon Baptist church, have, by their earnest efforts, succeeded in raising a fund sufficient to pay for the repainting of the chapel. Bailey and Dudley, the painters, have just completed their labors, and the church looks like a brand spang new house, inside and out.

PRINTING THE POSTERS.

The State Fair Committee Amend the Contract.

MACON, Ga., June 30.—[Special.]—Yesterday all day Secretary Greer and other members of the state fair committee were busied in examining samples of poster printing and selecting a house to print the posters for the forthcoming fair. At length they agreed upon Rowell, Morgan & Co., of Chicago, who will do the work. Colonel Greer says that they will get out the handsomest posters they have ever had.

EARTHQUAKE SHOCK.

Reported Seismic Disturbance at Noon in Macon.

MACON, Ga., June 29.—[Special.]—At precisely noon today quite a number of persons were startled by a very perceptible shock of earthquake. Being such a busy hour of the day, not as much attention was paid to it as if it had happened in the night, but it was distinctly felt by quite a number of persons in different parts of the city.

A ROW AVERTED.

One Man Wants to Shoot Another For a Thief.

MACON, Ga., June 29.—[Special.]—Last night at the National hotel a stranger named Kimball reported that he had lost three or four hundred dollars. He became so excited and wrought up that he threatened to shoot Mr. Ed. Dreyfous. Deputy Sheriff O'Pey interfered and kept him from putting his threats into execution. It is not known whether he recovered his cash, if he really lost any, or not.

Going on a Picnic.

MACON, Ga., June 29.—[Special.]—The Catholic Sunday school picnics at the park tomorrow, under the charge of Messrs. O'Connell, Gewinner and McKervey, with a street car ride in the afternoon.

The Kappa Alphe society, of Mercer university, treated the young ladies of Macon and visitors to a magnificent banquet at the Hotel Lanier tonight. There were more than a hundred present and the entertainment was a splendid success. G. P. Kilpatrick was the prime leader in getting it up.

DOTS AND DASHES.

Some Spicy Specials Served in Short Sentences.

MACON, Ga., June 29.—[Special.]—Mr. W. H. Jones, and daughter, Miss Laura Jones, and Miss Maud McCrary are home after a delightful trip of two weeks at Cumberland.

The various assemblies of Knights of Labor assembled last night for the purpose of electing officers. The most of the old officers were re-elected.

Miss Olivia Cobb, after a visit to the Misses Patterson, leaves for her home in Athens to-morrow, carrying the hearts of half the boys.

Mr. John S. Ernest, representing Hubbard, Price & Co., New York, and Price, Reid & Co., Norfolk, is visiting his old friends here.

Captain Henry R. Johnson, of Americus, firm of Harrold, Johnson & Co., is in the city.

Mr. H. R. Harper, one of Mercer's class of '87, will probably go to St. Louis to pursue his journalistic studies, in a practical way. He is an earnest, hard working young man and deserves to succeed.

The rains still continue, and reports from all sections give flattering accounts of the crops.

"Mr. W. E. Hawkins "dined," but did not "die" at the Daisy house yesterday. The fact is, he still survives and returns to his home in Americus tonight, where he will go into business.

Mr. U. B. Harrold, of Americus, is in the city.

Miss Gertie Logerquist is visiting friends in Atlanta.

Judge R. H. Ross, of Clinton, is in the city today. He says that everything is flourishing in that pleasant little town.

Paying a Dividend.

COLUMBUS, Ga., June 29.—[Special.]—A dividend of $1.50 per share on the capital stock of the Mobile and Girard railroad company will be paid to the stockholders upon application at the office of the Central Railroad and Banking company at this city.

FITS: All fits stopped free by Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. No Fits after first day's use. Marvelous cures. Treatise and $2 trial bottle free to Fit cases. Send to Dr. Kline, 931 Arch street, Philadelphia, Pa.

THE GREENE-BARRETT SENSATION.

It is Likely to Simmer Down and Lead to Nothing.

AUGUSTA, Ga., June 29.—[Special.]—Augusta is considerably exercised over the Barrett-Greene correspondence, but as yet there has been no developments other than the cards that have been published in the city papers.

Major Greene refuses in any way to recognize Hight Davis, but insists that Barrett shall assume the responsibility. When Major J. B. Cumming, as the friend of Greene, called on Barrett, he asked:

"I desire to ask you explicitly, will you entertain Major Green's demand for such satisfaction as is accorded in proper cases by one gentleman to another?"—adding: "We all know what that means."

Barrett replied: "I will not."

In the Evening News of today Mr. Barrett prints a card in which he says, quoting his letter numbered 6:

"In that letter I took my position, and there I now stand, being willing to give Major Green any satisfaction he may seek outside of the so-called code of honor. He was well aware that such was my position when he requested Major Cumming to make a peremptory demand on me for "such satisfaction as is accorded by one gentleman to another in like cases." It appears that Major Green, by using epithets, intended to place himself on the defensive, and has endeavored to reverse our positions, which I will not permit him to do. Personal abuse can accomplish nothing. I do not retort by charging cowardice on Major Green. He can test my courage at any time and in any way that he may think proper.

It is now likely that as both gentlemen have found an outlet in the papers, that the whole sensation will simmer down.

THE CHARTER COMMISSION.

Chairman Black Opposes a Vote of Confidence.

AUGUSTA, Ga., June 29.—[Special.]—The charter commission met this afternoon to receive reports of committees appointed to investigate the city offices. The reports were received and adopted so far as they did not conflict with the new charter. Dr. Steiner then offered the following resolution, which was adopted:

Resolved, That in our investigations in the various departments of the city government, so far as the same have extended, we have discovered nothing reflecting in the slightest degree upon the honor, integrity or capacity of any city officer, but, on the contrary, much to commend, and that we believe no improvement in the management of the several departments can be expected under the present city charter.

Chairman Black stated that he did not concur with the commission in regard to the latter part of the resolution. Another resolution was then adopted, that the thanks of the commission be extended Chairman Black, Secretary Alexander and the press.

Mr. Austin then offered a resolution recommending to council to require all officers receiving fees to keep an accurate account of the same, subject to the inspection of the proper authorities. It was also adopted.

Mr. Foster then stated that Secretary Alexander should be paid at least $500 for his services, and moved that the commission request the council to pay him that sum. The motion was passed, Mr. O'Connor being the only one opposing it.

Columbus News Notes.

COLUMBUS, Ga., June 29.—[Special.]—Henry Thornton, a young man employed at the Columbus iron works, had a thumb cut off today in the machinery.

The boxes for the free delivery system in this city have been placed in position.

General Alexander and Major Belknap are in the city en route to Savannah. They will remain until tomorrow.

The kitchen on the premises of Hon. L. F. Garrard was destroyed by fire this morning.

Regular mail service will be put on the Georgia Midland in a few days. It is understood that a Troup county young man will be appointed postal route agent.

Nine Cars Wrecked.

COLUMBUS, Ga., June 29.—[Special.]—An accident occurred on the Southwestern railroad near Bath, at 6:30 a. m. today by which nine freight cars were completely wrecked. The through freight from Montgomery to Macon was three hours late and the section master did not know it. He was repairing the track and had removed a rail when the train came rushing along at such a speed that he could not stop it before it had run into the place where he was working. Fortunately no one was hurt.

Buying Government Lands in Alabama.

MONTGOMERY, Ala., June 29.—Northern capitalists are rapidly acquiring all the pine lands in southern Alabama that are still owned by the government, and that can be had for $1.25 an acre. Elihu and William Jackson, of Maryland, have just purchased forty thousand acres of finely timbered land in one tract in Covington county, and twenty thousand acres were bought by another party about a month ago.

Received into Religion.

SAVANNAH Ga., June 19.—[Special.]—The reception ceremony was held at the convent of the Sisters of Our Lady of Mercy, at Liberty and Abercorn streets, this morning. There were two postulants, Miss Hanna, of St. Louis, and Miss Nellie Ryan, of Savannah. Miss Mary Madden, of Newnan, Ga., pronounced her vows.

An Unknown Body.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., June 29.—[Special.]—The body of an unknown man was found in the woods about four miles from this city today. It was near the Georgia Pacific railroad track, but so badly decomposed that it was impossible to learn the cause of the death. There were no papers or anything by which the body could be recognized.

Organizing for the Fight.

SOCIAL CIRCLE, Ga., June 29.—[Special.]—An election on the local option law for this county having been ordered by the ordinary to be held July 13th, a prohibition club was organized at this place Friday night last, with thirty-four members enrolled. A. M. Colton was called to the chair; W. T. Knox elected secretary, and W. A. Kelly treasurer.

Marriage in Bainbridge.

BAINBRIDGE, Ga., June 29.—[Special.]—Mr. Charles W. Wimberley, the clever and efficient clerk of the superior court, was on yesterday married by Rev. T. A. White, to Miss Essie Brocket, of the city.

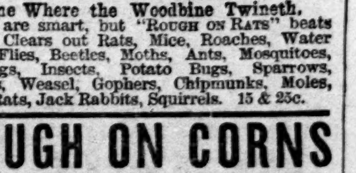
The Mobile and Girard Election.

COLUMBUS, Ga., June 29.—[Special.]—The annual convention of the stockholders of the Mobile and Girard Railroad company will be held in Girard, Ala., on Wednesday, July 6, at 10:30 o'clock a. m., when an election for president and six directors will take place.

To Live in Rome Hereafter.

LAFAYETTE, Ga., June 29.—[Special.]—Hon. J. C. Clements will go to Rome the last day of this week, where he will make his future home.

ROUGH ON RATS



Gone Where the Woodbine Twineth.

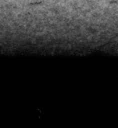
Rats are smart, but "ROUGH ON RATS" beats them. Clears out Rats, Mice, Roaches, Water Bugs, Flies, Beetles, Moths, Ants, Mosquitoes, Bed-bugs, Insects, Potato Bugs, Sparrows, Skunks, Weasel, Gophers, Chipmunks, Moles, Musk Rats, Jack Rabbits, Squirrels. 15 & 25c.

ROUGH ON CORNS

Ask for Wells' Rough on Corns. 15 cents. Complete cure. Hard or soft corns, warts, bunions.

ROUGH ON PAIN Plaster. 10c. Liquid. 20c.

ROUGH ON WORMS. —SURE CURE— 25 Cents.



ROUGH ON Toothache. Instant Relief 15c.

PRICE'S BAKING POWDER.



MOST PERFECT MADE

Used by the United States Government. Endorsed by the heads of the Great Universities and Public Food Analysts as The Strongest, Purest, and most Healthful. Dr. Price's the only Baking Powder that does not contain Ammonia, Lime or Alum. Dr. Price's Extracts, Vanilla, Lemon, etc., flavor deliciously. PRICE BAKING POWDER CO.

DRS. BETTS & BETTS,
33½ Whitehall Street,
ATLANTA, GEORGIA.



NERVOUS Debility, Spermatorrhœa, Seminal Losses, Night Emissions, Loss of Vital Power, Sleeplessness, Despondency, Loss of Memory, Confusion of Ideas, Blur Before the Eyes, Lassitude, Languor, Gloominess, Depression of Spirits, Aversion of Society, Easily Discouraged, Lack of Confidence, Dull, Listless, Unfit for Study or Business, and finds life a burden, SAFELY, PERMANENTLY AND PRIVATELY CURED.

BLOOD & SKIN Diseases, Syphilis—a disease most horrible in its results—completely eradicated without the use of mercury. Scrofula, Erysipelas, Fever Sores, Blotches, Pimples, Ulcers, Pains in the Head and Bones, Syphilitic Sore Throat, Mouth and Tongue, Glandular Enlargement of the Neck, Rheumatism, Catarrh, etc., PERMANENTLY CURED WHEN OTHERS HAVE FAILED.

URINARY, Kidney and Bladder Troubles, Weak Back, Burning Urine, Frequency of Urinating, Urine high colored or milky sediment on standing, Gonorrhœa, Gleet, Cystitis, etc., promptly and safely cured. Charges reasonable.

PRIVATE DISEASES.

Blood Poison, Venereal Taint, Gleet, Stricture, Seminal Emissions, Loss of Sexual Power, Weakness of Sexual Organs, Want of Desire in male or female, whether from imprudent habits of young or sexual habits in mature years, or any cause that debilitates the sexual functions, speedily and permanently cured. Consultation free and strictly confidential. Absolute cures guaranteed. No risk incurred. Correspondence promptly answered and medicine sent free from observation to all parts of the United States. Consultation free. Office hours, 8 a. m. to 6 p. m. Sundays, 9 a. m. to 12 m. Correspondence receives prompt attention. No letters answered unless accompanied by four cents in stamps. Send stamp for 64 page pamphlet and list of questions. Address plainly.

DRS. BETTS & BETTS,
33½ Whitehall St.,
d&wk n r m ATLANTA, GA.

WEAK MEN!

Whose VITALITY is failing, Brain DRAINED and EXHAUSTED or Power PREMATURELY WASTED may find a perfect and reliable cure in the FRENCH HOSPITAL REMEDIES originated by Prof. JEAN CIVIALE, of Paris, France. Adopted by all French Physicians and being rapidly and successfully introduced here. All weakening losses and drains promptly checked. TREATISE giving newspaper and medical endorsements, &c., FREE. Consultation (office or by mail) with six eminent doctors FREE. CIVIALE AGENCY, No. 174 Fulton Street, New York

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D. C. BACON, Pres. M. F. AMOROUS, Gen. Mgr.

ATLANTA LUMBER COMPANY.

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BRIDGE AND TRESTLE TIMBERS.

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Dealers in the city. Send your orders for Yellow Pine, rough or dressed, Poplar and Oak, Sash, Doors and Blinds, etc., to

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100 Cords of Split Wood

FOR SALE

—AT—

PIEDMONT PARK!

AT A GREAT SACRIFICE

If removed at once. 'Tis corded and ready to load upon wagons; splendid road to haul upon. Now is the time to put in your winter wood for small money. Come quick, and take it away. Pine, oak, hickory and poplar. See Mr. John Thompson at the park, or call at the real estate office of

H. L. WILSON,
NO. 28 PEACHTREE STREET.
June29-1wk

TO WEAK MEN suffering from the effects of youthful errors, early decay, lost manhood, etc. I will send a valuable treatise (sealed) containing full particulars for home cure, free of charge. Address Prof. F. C. FOWLER, Moodus, Conn.

STONE RIVER CHARGE.

The 32nd Alabama in the Murfreesboro Campaign.

DESPERATE FIGHTING, FROM WHICH

Few Escaped Alive—Sketch of a Confederate Infantry Regiment That Won Renown on the Soil of Tennessee—Etc.

The gallant Thirty-second Alabama regiment received its "baptism of fire" at Bridgeport, Ala. (on the Tennessee river), and claims the honor of having repelled the first attack made upon Alabama's soil by federal forces during the late war. It subsequently followed up its victories at Battle Creek and Stevenson, Ala., until it met its first reverse at Lavergne, Tenn. Shortly afterwards it became attached to General Breckenridge's division, Army of Tennessee. With the exception of its participation in "a reconnoissance" made under the distinguished General Forrest upon Nashville, nothing disturbed the monotonous routine of drills, reviews, etc., until the concentration of General Bragg's army at Murfreesboro, Tenn. In the month of December, 1862, Murfreesboro abandoned itself to social gaieties, and was a scene of revelry by night. Christmas festivities had just passed, when, on the 29th, (Sunday), Lieutenant-Colonel Harry Maury, commanding (Colonel Alexander McKinstry being absent on detached service), received orders which, as adjutant of the regiment, I read to the command, assigning it to duty with Brigadier-General Daniel Adams' brigade, Breckenridge's division, Hardee's corps. The bravery of this distinguished officer and of the Thirteenth, Sixteenth and other Louisiana regiments composing his brigade was unquestionable, they having won honors and covered themselves with glory at Shiloh. Hence Maury congratulated our regiment on being associated with 'a fighting brigade.'" On the 31st December about noon our regiment, occupying the right of the line of the army extending to the Lebanon pike, was ordered by General Breckenridge to move to the front. Well do I remember the chivalrous Harry Maury on this occasion. Maury, like General Clayton and Hagan, of Alabama, was wrapped up in war and ever enjoyed the smoke of battle. He was brave and talented, and mounted on his spirited charger, Dom Pedro, was the picture of "Murat" in action. Lieutenant Colonel Theodore O'hara, the author of the famous poem, "The Bivouac of the Dead," and who was on Breckenridge's staff, complimented Breckenridge and Maury as the two handsomest officers of the Army of the Tennessee. Added to his accomplishments of being an expert swordsman and splendid shot with the pistol, Maury was brave, intelligent and abounding in talent.

When en route to the scene of action, as we approached a rising bluff at Stone river, we observed a galaxy of distinguished generals—Bragg, "Old Reliable" Hardee and Breckenridge—with their respective staffs, watching with anxiety our movements. It was then with cheers that Maury turned to our troops and exclaimed: "Alabamians, we must not let the Louisiana boys get ahead of us today." On we marched in line of battle on the extreme left of our brigade, when, reaching McCown's house, we made that memorable charge after one or more brigades had failed to capture an impregnable position. In this charge of our regiment Lieutenant-Colonel Maury was shot with the colors of the regiment in his hands, when the writer, riding up, received them from Lieutenant Keith, who was killed a few moments afterwards. All that I remember was hearing Lieutenant Smoot say that "we have got into a hornet's nest," and then followed an avalanche of shot and shell from masked batteries which, like a scythe, mowed down nearly two-thirds of our troops. The musketry firing was most galling, and this was the hottest part of the field. Many of the superior officers were either killed or wounded. Among the latter General Adams, a brave soldier and an excellent officer. He was ever in the front of battle and was generally unfortunate enough to be wounded.

After the smoke of battle had cleared away our regiment, or what was left of it, remained dazed amidst the surroundings of "our slaughter pen" until directed to retire, which, with the remaining fragments of the brigade, was accomplished in good order, with our battle flag tattered, riddled, but unsullied. Our colors rest at Montgomery, and with dumb oratory, will tell to future generations the history of this eventful charge, of which Mr. John J. Strader, in a graphic and impartial description from a federal standpoint of view, thus says: "After replenishing their ammunition and being reinforced by a division of Breckenridge's command, the confederate leaders prepared to renew the conflict. In the meantime McCook's troops had been reformed and with the pioneer brigade of General James St. Clair Morton and batteries of reserve artillery which had been placed in position the new line was ready to receive the onset. Again the confederate line was led forward to the assault, but being unable to force the line were counter-charged and driven back with great slaughter." Right here let the writer say that a battle sometimes decides everything and sometimes the most trifling thing decides the fate of a battle. General Bragg must have recognized the fact that the fate of the battle must be decided by the possession of this strategic point, hence brigade after brigade was hurled against it; and the obstinacy of the defense proved the importance General Rosecrans attached to it. "The sun was now nearing the western horizon, and with the exception of an artillery duel the battle for the day was over. The condition of both armies was desperate. Shattered regiments, with thinned ranks, depleted of their officers, hungry and weary, without fire, lay shivering that cold December night, until midnight, when the rain began to fall." It was amidst the cedars, among the dying and wounded federals and confederates, that the gallant Captain Charles H. Luzenberg, of the Thirteenth Louisiana Regiment, and the writer recounted the incidents of that eventful charge. Gibson, Austin, Lingan and other Louisiana officers of the brigade won their stars by meritorious bravery on that occasion. Without a diary or memorandum of events that occurred nearly a quarter of a century ago, it is difficult to do justice to a regiment by a description of battle scenes, etc. Brewer's "History of Alabama" contains the best roster of the officers, etc., of the Thirty-second Alabama now extant, and yet it is far from being perfect. The regiment was indebted principally to Colonel Alexander McKinstry for its organization. He was an excellent organizer, and being an able jurist was appointed by General Forrest Judge Advocate, hence saw little active service with the regiment. Major Easton, Captains H. S. Smith, Jr., T. S. Fry, Cox, Kimball, Kilpatrick, Cleveland, Thompson, and Lieutenants Chapman, Wing and Hinson Smith shared the reverses and victories of the regiment and were conspicuous for their gallantry and bravery. On many occasions our non-commissioned officers and privates by their heroic deeds were entitled to praise. The writer has penned this imperfect sketch in sight of the confederate monument in our beautiful Magnolia cemetery, which stands as a sentinel over the ashes of Generals Bragg, Colonel McKinstry, Maury and others of our command. Alas!

"The paths of glory leads but to the grave."

JOHN L. CHANDLER,
Asst. Adjutant General C. S. A.
Mobile, Ala.

Threw Aside Her Stick.

132½ CHRISTOPHER AND 497 HUDSON STS., NEW YORK, February 12, 1884.—ALLCOCK'S POROUS PLASTERS have been a great comfort to me in winter. I use them as chest protectors; they break up a cold in a few hours if placed one on the chest and two under the shoulder blades.

Last winter I was much crippled with rheumatism in my knee; I had tried different remedies without avail; then I covered the whole knee joint with two ALLCOCK'S POROUS PLASTERS and kept them on for four days, when I changed them. I got better all the time, and in two weeks I was entirely well, and threw aside my stick. MRS. S. FINKE.

Don't

Buy croquet sets before you have examined the large stock at John M. Millers. 31 Marietta street. tf

GEORGIA NEWS NOTES.

Gathered Up From the Press and the Wires.

The corn crop in Union county looks well.

Lincoln county is out of debt and has money in the treasury.

The 39th Georgia regiment will have a reunion at Dalton an the 17th of August.

The ex-confederate soldiers of Heard county will have a reunion at Flat Rock on the 20th of July.

The Waynesboro baseball club will play a match game with the Sandersville club at Sandersville July 4.

There is in Lincoln county a girl eleven years old who tips the beam at about 120 pounds avoirdupois.

The prohibition contest in Walton county is beginning to grow warm. The election will take place on the 13th of July.

There are about three hundred hands at work on the S. D. W. railroad, west of the Ogeechee river, in Bryan county.

An election for clerk of the superior court of Whitfield county will be held on Wednesday, the third of August next, to fill the position of H. C. Hamilton, resigned.

The Waynesboro gun club is thoroughly organized and is rapidly approaching perfection in bringing down any kind of game that comes in range of their deadly aim.

A warrant has been issued for the arrest of several of the prominent young men of Millen. They are charged with the offense of dancing and otherwise mutilating a house used for religious worship at or near Lawtonville.

Flewellen, a young negro man, working for Mr. James Bags, in Mitchell county, was bitten by a rattlesnake on his hand on Tuesday. Dr. J. A. Wood was called and gave him the necessary attention, and he is now doing well. The snake was adorned with seven rattles and a button.

Early Saturday morning a colored man named William West, living on Box Ankle street, in Cuthbert, got into a scuffle with his wife over a package of candy, in which he received a wound in the left side inflicted by a sharp pointed table knife in the hands of the woman.

Mr. John Rodenberry, of Folkston, has a breed of hogs which is quite a curiosity. There is no split in the foot at all, and their hoof is round and shaped just like a mule's foot. Mr. R. says they are a splendid kind of hogs, as they grow fast, are very healthy, and are much larger than the regular "piney-woods rooters."

Captain D. G. Candler, commander of the famous Banks County Guards during our late war, has been stricken with partial paralysis. He is over eighty years of age, but is remarkably vigorous for one of his age. He is living with his son, Hon. Allen D. Candler, at Gainesville, who is the member of congress from that district.

John B. Gregory, of Lawtonville, is in the bee business. He gathered a lot of delicious honey which he sold to Millen and to his neighbors at satisfactory prices. He is much pleased with his adventure so far, and expects to enlarge another year. The patent gums are his favorites.

Dublin Gazette: It is reported that Tom Tipton, who was killed by his accomplice, Joe M. Weaver, in the attempt to assassinate old man Joe Perry some time ago, made his appearance to his wife and children one day last week. The family followed him all around the premises and through the neighborhood. There is great excitement in the neighborhood over the dead man's return.

Gainesville Eagle: A fine field of wheat near town that had been cut and shocked, and was only waiting for the thresher to come and thresh it out, happened to lie in the path of the storm that passed near here last Monday evening. The farmer who owned it, on going to the field, found that every bundle had been blown away. Many of them were found scatteed through a piece of woods near by, but much of it was so badly scattered as to be completely lost.

West Point's new college building is progressing rapidly toward completion. This is evident to the most casual observer. Eighteen hands are engaged upon the work and every department is moving on smoothly and with system. The building is already covered and weather boarded, the first coat of paint on, the tower almost complete, a portion of the flooring laid, the window frames ready to be put in, the lathing well on the way, and much other work which points to early completion.

Tom Williams, a porter in Welch & Agar's drug store, in Albany, sustained painful injuries from spilling sulphuric acid over his face and arms. He was refilling the generator of the soda bottling apparatus when he fell, from some cause, and the contents of a pitcher of acid was turned over him. His face was badly burned, and some little of the acid got in one of his eyes, but olive oil and glycerine were applied with soothing effect. The acid was so strong that it burned through his clothing.

Ordinary Williams, of Lumpkin county, has in his possession two corn cobs which are curiously formed. One of them exactly resembles the hand of a human being, the fingers being about the size and shape of those of a human. The fingers look like those of a human when the hand is partially closed. There are six fingers on the cob. The long stem to the cob resembles the lower part of the arm. It came from his farm in Union county. The other came from the farm of Colonel Boyd, and looks like the hoof of a cow.

Allan R. Johnson, who lives on the Lexington road, near Athens, has an orchard full of peaches, while all his neighbors' have been killed. Mr. Johnson last winter trimmed up his trees and plowed the land among them. They took a fresh start and were late blooming. Captain Henry Beussee says that while traveling in Elbert county he passed a large peach orchard, and while there was no fruit in the orchard except on two trees, they were loaded with peaches. He asked some one the cause of this, and they explained that the fruit on these trees were saved by hanging a horseshoe on one of the limbs. He says that sure enough he noticed the horse-shoe on the favored trees.

In Americus a few days ago a negro man was on the streets with a live rattlesnake which he proposed to let bite him for ten cents or a drink of whisky. Some one gave him a bottle and told him to drink, which he did, and then pulling out a snake with ten or twelve rattles on his tail, he held his wrist where the reptile could strike. He then called for more whisky and filled up. He allowed the snake to bite his arm several times, when he got so drunk that he tumbled in a heap. The snake was examined and it was found that the fangs had been extracted, and in striking, it was impossible for it to make a scratch. Some of the deluded parties turned it loose to get even with the sharp negro.

The loss on last Tuesday morning by fire of Hon. James M. Gresham's country residence, in Walker county, is supposed to be the work of an incendiary. At about midnight the fire broke out in an L of the building which was unoccupied and unused. So rapid was the spread of the flames Mr. Alfonzo Brown, Mr. Gresham's son-in-law, and his wife were unable to save more than a piece or two of furniture. The outhouses were burned with the exception of the stable and barn, which were partially protected by some apple trees, and some valuable tools, some corn and a lot of plunder belonging to Mr. Gresham were lost. The vegetables in the garden, fifty yards away, were scorched and killed. The loss of Mr. Gresham—the insurance policy on his dwelling having expired shortly before—was near two thousand dollars. Mr. Brown suffered the pecuniary loss of a few hundred dollars, while the immediate loss of his furniture and wearing apparel and other household goods was even a greater deprivation.

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Gained 15 Pounds.

"I have been a great sufferer from Torpid Liver and Dyspepsia. Every thing I ate disagreed with me until I began taking

Tutt's Pills

I can now digest any kind of food; never have a headache, and have gained fifteen pounds in weight."
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SICK HEAD-ACHE. NERVOUS HEAD-ACHE.

BOTH ARE SYMPTOMS OF A DISORDERED STOMACH AND LIVER.

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DR. SCHENCK'S MANDRAKE PILLS

WILL ✻ PERMANENTLY ✻ CURE

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INVALUABLE FOR BURNS, SUNBURNS, DIARRHŒA, CHAFINGS, STINGS OF INSECTS, PILES, SORE EYES, SORE FEET.

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For Piles, (Use with Pond's Extract Ointment,) it is the greatest known remedy.

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All Inflammations and Hemorrhages yield to its wondrous power.

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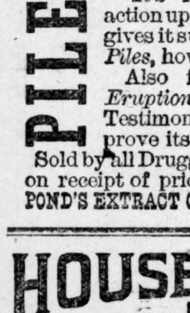
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BEST CHIMNEY MADE. For Sale Everywhere.

FROM MT. HOLYOKE SEMINARY. We use nearly (300) three hundred lights every evening, and since using the celebrated PEARL TOP CHIMNEYS my experience and judgment is that we would rather pay a dollar a dozen for them than fifty cents a dozen for any other Chimney we have ever used. L. H. PORTER, Steward.

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Cotton Machinery FOR SALE.

THE MACHINERY OF A SIX THOUSAND spindle spinning mill, consisting of Openers, Cards, Railway Heads and Troughs, Drawing Frames, Slubbing, Intermediate Roving Spinning and Twisting Frames, all in first-class condition. For particulars apply to

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Our entire stock of Gent's Furnishing Goods must be closed out to make room for the rapidly increasing demands of our

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☞Bargains in first class goods can be secured.

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35 MEDALS AWARDED TO BENSON'S CAPCINE PLASTER

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Beware of imitations under similar sounding names. Ask for Benson's and take no other.

THE BEST IN THE WORLD.

SUMMER RESORTS.

If you are looking for a cool, healthy and pleasant summer resort, go to the

PITTS HOUSE,
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Board first-class, by the day, week or month. For particulars, address DR. T. N. PITTS.
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Cumberland Island, the Gem of the Atlantic

OFFERS MORE ATTRACTIONS THAN ANY seaside resort in the south. We have here THE FINEST BEACH IN THE WORLD, 350 feet in width and extending to old Dungeness 22 miles, lined with beautiful shells of every description, and forming the handsomest drive on the American coast. The bathing in the surf here is delicious and invigorating and the gently sloping beach makes it perfectly safe even for little children.

THE HUNTING AND FISHING

Are unsurpassed. Every variety of salt waterfish abounds here, as well as every species of game from the deer, black bear and pelican, down to the rice bird and sand pipers, and the visitor can find royal sport with rod or gun every day in the year.

The hotel accommodations are now ample.

Railroad and boat connections—Visitors can reach here via Brunswick and Savannah. Close connection is made at Brunswick daily with the staunch and first-class steamer "City of Brunswick."

Ample conveyances with good drivers meet the boat daily at the landing.

Sail boats, fishing boats and racing boats always at the hotel wharf.

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The only $3 SEAMLESS Shoe in the world. Finest Calf, perfect fit, and warranted. Congress, Button and Lace, all styles toe. As stylish and durable as those costing $5 or $6. W. L. DOUGLAS $2.50 SHOE excels the $3 Shoes advertised by other firms.



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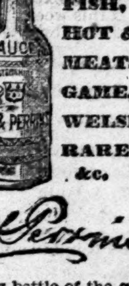
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AGENTS FOR THE UNITED STATES.

RAILROAD SCHEDULE.

CENTRAL RAILROAD OF GEORGIA.

ATLANTA, GEORGIA, June 19, 1887.

On and after this date Passenger Trains will run daily, except those marked †, which tun are daily except Sunday. And those marked * are run on Sunday only.

Leave Atlanta	6:50 am	6:50 pm	2:00 pm	8:30 am	5:25 pm	* 3:00 pm	† 12:00 m
Arrive Hapeville							† 12:35 pm
Arrive Griffin	8:20 am	8:28 pm	3:32 pm	10:08 am	7:30 pm	* 4:55 pm	
Arrive Barnesville	8:52 am	9:02 pm	4:05 pm	10:43 am	8:10 pm	* 5:25 pm	
Arrive Macon	10:25 am	10:40 pm	5:40 pm	12:25 pm	6:00 am	5:05 pm	9:10 am
Arrive Columbus	2:45 pm	9:30 pm	7:55 pm				
Arrive Eufaula	3:50 pm						
Arrive Montgomery via Dufaula	7:09 pm						
Arrive Albany	2:45 pm	1:20 am	10:00 pm				
Arrive Millen	2:08 pm	3:00 am					
Arrive Savannah	5:00 pm	6:15 am					
Arrive Montgomery via Columbus and Union Springs	11:00 am						
Arrive at Goodwater, Ala	7:55 pm	12:34 pm					
Arrive at Troy, Ala	7:00 pm						
Arrive at Greenville	11:03 am	6:25 pm					

Passengers for Carrollton, Thomaston, Perry, Fort Gaines, Talbotton, Buena Viste, Blakeley, Clayton, Ala., Sylvania, Sandersville, Wrightsville, Eatonton, Milledgeville, should take the 6:50 a. m. train at Atlanta.

Leave Savannah	7:00 am	8:20 pm					
Leave Millen	9:40 am	11:15 pm					
Leave Montgomery via Eufaula	7:40 am	7:25 pm					
Leave Eufaula	10:49 am	10:18 pm					
Leave Albany	11:55 am	1:30 am	5:05 am				
Leave Columbus	12:45 pm	11:00 pm	6:45 am				
Leave Macon	1:50 pm	3:35 am	8:50 am	6:00 pm	2:10 pm	10:05 am	6:00 pm
Leave Barnesville	3:18 pm	5:10 am	10:47 am	7:37 pm	4:30 am	* 7:00 am	
Leave Griffin	3:55 pm	5:45 am	11:23 am	8:28 pm	5:10 am	* 7:43 am	
Leave Hapeville							† 1:00 pm
Leave Montgomery via Union Springs and Columbus	3:45 pm						
Leave Goodwater, Ala	2:10 pm	6:45 am					
Leave Troy, Ala	7:40 am						
Leave Greenville	7:00 am	4:08 pm					
Arrive at Atlanta	5:30 pm	7:30 pm	1:05 pm	9:50 pm	7:45 am	* 9:50 am	† 1:40 pm

Sleeping Cars on all night trains between Atlanta and Savannah, Savannah and Macon, Savannah and Augusta, Macon and Columbus, Atlanta and Albany.

Tickets for all points and Sleeping Car berths on sale at Union Depot ticket office, in Atlanta.

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R. SCHMIDT, Agt. Central Railroad, Atlanta, Ga.
ALBERT HOWELL, U. T. Agent, Atlanta, Ga.

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WANTED—A MAN WITH SOME EXPERIENCE to travel and sell a new line of Patent Medicines with horse and wagon; $50 per month and expenses, agent agreeing to sell enough for cash to pay expenses. Write, with references, to M. A. Briggs, Valdosta, Ga.

WANTED—4 OR 5 GOOD CARPENTERS. APply to J. M. Holbrook, 97 South Broad street.

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS BREAD AND CAKE baker at once. None but competent men need apply. Address "Baker," care Constitution. thu fri sum

WANTED—ONE WHO WRITES A GOOD, smooth rapid hand to do some writing. Address in own handwriting, Box 537, City.

WANTED—MEN, WOMEN, BOYS AND GIRLS to earn $70 per month at their own homes. A nice, light, easy and profitable business. Costly outfit of samples, a package of goods and full instructions sent for 10c. Address H. C. Rowell & Co., Rutland, Vt. 6t

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WANTED—LADIES TO WORK FOR US AT their own homes; $7 to $10 per week can be quietly made. No photo, painting, no canvassing. For full particulars, please address, at once. Crescent Art Co., 19 Central st., Boston, Mass., Box 5,170. mar6—3m

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NEW YORK BOARD, OR ROOMS, 1,495 BROADway, near the Rosmore and St. Cloud hotels, four houses, large rooms. Broadway cars pass the door; two elevated roads within one block. Also, Manhattan Villa on Sheepshead Bay, near Manhattan beach; 50 minutes from New York. Prices reasonable. Reference to Sidney Root, Atlanta. Mrs. J. L. Hawley, 1,495 Broadway. d&wk2w

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WANTED—BY TWO YOUNG MEN GOOD board; cheap, with nice, quiet family. Address at once, giving terms, "W," care Constitution.

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SEED PEAS, MILLET SEED, SEED RYE, SEED Barley and Winter Grazing Oats. W. M. Williams, 17 Broad street.

FOR SALE—THREE PATENT BARBER CHAIRS, with extra fine fixtures, costing $150.00, at a bargain. Address Phil Maltry, Atlanta, Ga. 3t

MELONS! MELONS! MELONS, AND CANTAlopes, shipped in any quantity, from one dozen to car load lots, to all points. Write or wire for prices. Simons & Drummond. th fri sat su

FOR SALE—EMPTY BOXES. CALL AT ONCE. The Singer M'f'g Co., 56 South Broad street.

AGENTS WANTED.

1000 LADY AGENTS WANTED AT ONCE. New article for ladies only. You can make $25 a day. Mrs. H. F. Little, Chicago, Ill. 7 ti 1wk

FOR RENT—HOUSES, COTTAGES,

FOR RENT OR SALE—AT LITHONIA, GA., A fine flouring and corn mill, a new saw mill, planing mill, and ginnery, all in first-class running order, with a large and increasing run of custom. Will rent or sell all combined. Address Almand & George, Lithonia, Ga. thu,sun

FOR RENT—MY RESIDENCE, WEST END MINeral Spring, and 7-room cottage, just beyond, with gardens planted, and other land if desired; also store house at 89 South Broad street. All will be rented cheap by the year. Apply to W. L. Stanton, 87 South Broad street, or real estate agents. june27 3t

FOR RENT—NEW AND ELEGANT 15 ROOM residence, hot and cold baths, and all modern conveniences whatever, on street car line; 200 yards from union depot. Select boarding location. Rent very reasonable. Part in board if desired. 22 Wheat st. sun tu thu

PERSONAL.

BUSINESS MEN DERIVE GREAT SATISFACtion from the use of our "Ironclad" notes, which waive homestead rights and all the exemptions. We now send, postpaid, the above described note, 100 in a book, for 40c, or a book of 50 for 25c. We have also the above form with seven lines blank for taking a mortgage, which we call an "Ironclad note with mortgage clause." We send these, postpaid, 100 in a book, for 60c; 50 in a book for 35c. Address The Constitution. d&wky tf

A NICE BOOK CONTAINING 100 RECEIPTS OR drafts will be sent postpaid to any address upon the receipt of 25 cents by The Constitution. tf

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STRAYED—A BAY MARE, TEXAN STOCK. A liberal reward will be paid for her return to 506 Decatur street. 3t

FOR SALE—HORSES, WAGONS, ETC.

FOR SALE—A FINE LARGE HORSE, EIGHT years old; sound and gentle; also harness and nearly new phaeton. Apply at 65 S. Pryor street. Only wants to sell, as he is leaving city.

WANTED—MISCELLANEOUS.

HORSE WANTED—I WANT TO BUY A GOOD strong, gentle draught horse. A. G. Rhodes, 85 Whitehall street.

Cheaper Than Will be Offered Again.

One of the most beautiful, best and convenient homes in West End, so widely known as the Dobbins place, containing ten acres. Located at the head of West End avenue, the broadest and prettiest street, on which are located many of the handsomest residences in West End, a large 12-room brick house, kitchen, stables, barn, servants' houses, fish pond, waterworks, magnificent oaks, finest and greatest variety of fruits, flowers and shrubbery. Streets are on three sides, and street cars pass every few minutes in front of the place. If not sold as a whole it will be subdivided and lots sold to suit purchasers. This property is offered at a great bargain for a few days.

A ten acre farm 3½ miles south of union depot, with 3-room house, stables, barn, poultry house, excellent running water. Half in cultivation, other natural growth. $1,100.

Ten acre farm at Edgewood in high state of cultivation, six-room house, all outhouses, shades, fruits, splendid water, etc. $2,000.

Thirty acres joining above, bottom and upland well watered. $75 per acre.

Splendid 8-room house and 6 acres, Edgewood, new barn, stable, outhouses, wind mill, fruits, shade and grass. $10,000.

16 acres fronting 1600 feet on Marietta road, one mile from city, elevated, in full view of city, four railroads passing it front. It is covered with oaks, hickory, etc. The largest and prettiest tract so near town.

We have special bargain in two cottages on west side of town, good neighborhood, accessible, all the advantages. Large lots, desirable as homes or investments.

Our list embraces a great many of the most desirable and cheapest places, improved and vacant, on almost all the streets in Atlanta and suburban towns.

We have homes suited to the tastes and purses of all. Bargains for the poor and rich who wish to invest. Manufacturing sites, adapted by location and price to suit the smallest or the largest corporation with their capital of a few dollars or millions. We mean just what we say, and if there is business in your head we can convince you of the truth of our assertions. Come to see us.

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NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT APPLICAtion will be made to the General Assembly at its adjourned session in July next, to incorporate the Southern Phœnix Insurance Company, of Atlanta, Ga. C. C. EMERY, and Others.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT APPLICAtion will be made to the general assembly of Georgia, at the session to be held in July, 1887, for the passage of a bill to be entitled an act to amend the act incorporating the West End and East Point street railway company, so as to make it read Atlanta, West End and East Point street railway company, and for other purposes.

Office Americus, Preston and Lumpkin Railroad Company.

AMERICUS, GA., June 22d, 1887.

COUPONS ON THE BONDS OF THIS COMPANY falling due July 1st inst. will be paid at maturity on presentation at this office, at the National Park bank New York, or at the office of W. H. Patterson, Atlanta, Ga. S. H. HAWKINS, President.
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THE CONSTITUTION;

Published Daily and Weekly.

THE DAILY CONSTITUTION
Is delivered by carriers in the city, or mailed, postage free, at $1.00 per month, $2.50 for three months, or $10.00 a year.

THE WEEKLY CONSTITUTION
(Circulation over 110,000) is mailed, postpaid, for $1.25 a year, or for $1.00 in clubs of five or more. Address all letters to
THE CONSTITUTION,
Atlanta, Georgia.

J. J. Flynn, General Eastern Agent, 23 Park Row, New York City.

ATLANTA, GA., JUNE 30, 1887.

Governor Gordon and The Constitution.

It is reported in political circles that Governor Gordon and THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION are not on the best of terms. It is said that the governor has told THE CONSTITUTION that he is the governor of the people. This probably accounts for the remarkable editorial in the Macon Telegraph of Saturday. The governor is not grateful, to say the least of it. There was no more powerful agency in his election than THE CONSTITUTION, and it is rather singular that he should have forgotten the debt which he owes that paper so soon. But strange things will happen in politics, especially in Georgia.—*The Enquirer-Sun.*

We print the above with sincere pleasure. If there is any one thing in the world for which THE CONSTITUTION has no use it is a governor. We are neither office-mongers or tuft-hunters. We are organized for the dispensing of news, and not for the peddling out of patronage.

We supported General Gordon for governor because we were anxious to restore to public life a man of illustrious name and of distinguished ability. We saw in unfitting retirement a soldier who had won and wore a general's stars—a statesman who had held leadership in the senate—a patriot of crystal integrity and sincere devotion. We felt that this man belonged to Georgia and to her people, and when he expressed a willingness to serve them once more, THE CONSTITUTION made his fight its fight—and the fight was won with hands down. The idea that we entered that contest and confronted its labors and adventures for the hope of assisting the governor in dispensing the trifling patronage with which the legislature has left the chief executive embarrassed, is absurd. The governor is responsible for his administration, and we have given advice only where it was asked or where it fitted in casually. The governor has never told THE CONSTITUTION "he was governor." On the contrary THE CONSTITUTION first gave that interesting information to him—having gotten in the returns very early from our correspondents. He believed "he was governor" when we told him so, and we knew he was.

In presenting General Gordon's name to the people, we insisted that he was too big a man to hold the reins and let some other man drive. Had he been otherwise we should not have supported him. We are glad that "our friends, the enemy," who then charged that he was corrupt and imbecile and trotting in the collar, have at last discovered that he is, as we then said he was, strong and incorruptible and independent of any ring, real or alleged. We observe, with a smile of perfect good humor, these gentlemen who now fondle where lately they denounced, who now embrace effusively where lately they stabbed blindly, and who now lift their eager hands to swear that he is admirable whom lately they declared was rotten, weak and infamous. It is tribute, swift and amusing tribute, to the wisdom of THE CONSTITUTION as a judge of men, which must surely bear fruit when next we shall disagree with those gentlemen in a public campaign.

In the meantime, our relations with Governor Gordon are what might be called amiable. On occasions we drop in at the executive mansion, and are welcomed by the entire family, including the imperturbable butler, who never reaches the door until some one else has opened it. The governor once in a while unbends his august legs beneath our hospitable mahogany, and graciously partakes of such humble nourishment as an over-kind Providence still permits to grace our board. If we do not gaze at him with the fixed and vacuous smile of one who has found honesty where once he said there was dishonesty, it is because we have known all the time that he was a square and capable man. The governor owes THE CONSTITUTION no debt for what it did for him in the campaign. The men most indebted to us, it appears, are those misguided men who were prevented by our superior judgment from defeating and disgracing forever a candidate that they now declare to be everything that is lovely and good. They can best discharge this debt and avoid future embarrassment by finally subordinating their own wild preferences in these matters to the calm and infallible judgment of THE CONSTITUTION.

GOVERNOR GORDON'S selection of Mr. Frank M. O'Bryan as city solicitor of Atlanta ends a spirited race. Mr. Howell C. Glenn, the present incumbent, has made an able officer, and retires with the fullest commendation of Governor Gordon. Mr. O'Bryan is a young man of marked talent and will fill the office creditably. During the gubernatorial campaign Mr. Glenn supported one side, and Mr. O'Bryan the other.

A Score of Divorces.

The granting of twenty divorces in one day by Fulton superior court has attracted attention all over the country.

The press has been very free and not very complimentary in its comments on this event. Atlanta has attained sudden notoriety as a divorce center.

An article in this issue of THE CONSTITUTION gives a review of these twenty swift divorces. In it some curious facts are developed. The parties to nineteen of the twenty suits were white. For several years past the proportion of negroes in such cases has been much larger in this community.

Only three husbands were among the twenty plaintiffs. Of the seventeen wives who sought a separation eight charged drunkenness, though only three alleged habitual drunkenness, which the law of Georgia requires to be proved to gain a divorce. The charge of cruelty is brought in almost every petition. Failure to provide support is alleged in five cases. Two discontented wives use the mild form of "unkindness" as the reason why they should be separated from uncongenial lords.

An examination of the papers in these cases reveals some very frivolous pleas for divorce. It is said that two of the jurors who tried the first case made a stout stand against total divorce on the evidence submitted and that they were afterwards stricken by the attorneys of the discontented.

One juror voted to divorce a couple after confessing that he had not heard a word of the evidence. Another juror seemed to forget the fact that the law clearly prescribes the causes which shall be sufficient to procure a divorce, and announced that he was in favor of granting one every time it was asked. It will be noticed that nearly all these divorces were granted on "discretionary grounds" and that in most of such cases the jury was satisfied with the unsupported testimony of the plaintiff. According to all the information obtainable, it appears that there has been some very loose divorce-making in Atlanta. The subject may well engage the attention of the legislature. A clearer definition of the "discretionary grounds" of divorce and a requirement that there should be better evidence to sustain them than now appears to be necessary, might work good results. A stricter enforcement of the marriage laws would also doubtless prevent much matrimonial misery and reduce the too rapidly growing divorce calendar.

HENRY CLEWS spent a hundred and fifty thousand dollars on his house the other day. It is called "The Rocks." It should be called "The Bogus Bonds."

Coming Elections.

We are to have few elections this year. Both parties can rest for the great struggle of 1888.

Maryland, Nassachusetts, Kentucky, Iowa and Ohio will elect governors next fall. Legislatures are to be chosen by these states, and also by Virginia, New York and New Jersey. New York and Pennsylvania will elect minor state officers.

The most exciting contests of the year will probably be the prohibition elections in Texas and Tennessee. Oregon is also to vote on this question, but the campaign in that state is mild compared to that in either Texas or Tennessee.

Only three of the legislatures to be chosen this year will have the election of United States senators. These are the legislatures of Iowa, Kentucky and Virginia. The democrats are very confident of carrying Virginia, thus securing for a democrat the senatorial seat now occasionally occupied by Mr. Riddleberger. Mahone is scheming to make the legislature republican so that he can return to the senate, but happily there is little prospect that Virginia and the country will have to endure such a calamity.

IT HAS not been very long ago that Editor Dorsheimer remarked that the nation did not want a monument to Grant at Riverside park. Editor Dorsheimer was probably alluding to the New York Nation.

The Anglo-Turkish Convention.

Next Monday is the day set for Turkey's ratification of the treaty with England. The treaty relates to a protectorate over Egypt and gives England sufficient control over the Suez canal to make that important highway available for war purposes.

The treaty would have been ratified some time ago if France, instigated by Russia, had not interposed angry objections. It is of course, of the utmost importance to England to have the matter closed up. Her foothold in Egypt and her interest there will not amount to a row of pins without the armed occupation of the country, and the advantages already gained cannot be sacrificed because there is a show of opposition on the part of rival powers.

Whether Turkey ratifies the treaty or not, however, will make little difference in the aggressive policy of Russia. Mr. Marvin, the author of "The Russians at the Gates of Herat," takes a gloomy view of the eastern situation. Until recently Russia attempted to hide her operations in that quarter. Now she is shipping immense quantities of munitions of war through Turkestan and Merv. She is determined not only to acquire additional territory north of India, but to force her way to the Mediterranean.

England has lost much valuable time in her struggle with Ireland. Russia and France are fully equipped for war. This does not necessarily indicate a conflict in the near future, but it is another step in the direction of the inevitable row which must sooner or later grow out of the eastern trouble.

The attitude of France in this complication is is of more than ordinary interest because it makes a war between that country and Germany out of the question for some time to come. If France proposes to back Russia in her warlike aggressions she will have her hands too full to tackle Germany during this generation.

THE GENERAL impression abroad is that those who want divorces should either come to Atlanta or go to Chicago. It is a great pity that Atlanta should be mixed up in this business.

Mr. Randall and His Friends.

Even Mr. Morrison, who was defeated for congress by his democratic constituents because he had too many free trade theories in his composition, admits that Mr. Randall will hold the balance of power in the next congress. Mr. Morrison, admits, moreover, that Mr. Randall is more powerful than ever.

Well, taking everything into consideration, this is a very significant admission indeed. If it is true that Mr. Randall is more powerful than ever it is because his attitude represents a majority of the democratic party. There was a movement on foot, it will be remembered, to drive Mr. Randall and those who agree with him, out of the democratic party, so that the agents and organs of the whisky ring and the free trade agents of the Cobden club might have their way.

We may be very sure that if Mr. Randall has any opportunity to carry out his views, the infamous internal revenue system will be so modified as to prevent a surplus in the treasury. When this is done, then Mr. Randall and the democrats will be ready to enter on the work of revising and reducing the tariff.

AS PART of the literary history of the times, we print Bob Ingersoll's tribute to Beecher. The report that Ingersoll, under Beecher's persuasion, had promised never to talk otherwise any more is disproved by that part of his tribute which we do not print.

JOHN SHERMAN missed his calling as a politician when he failed to go to Europe on the ship that bore Brother Blaine.

MAYOR HEWITT has begun a deadly war on the dogs of New York. Mayor Hewitt would do well, as the boys say, to give himself "an interjection of morphine" and thus escape the row that the canines make.

THE FLAG business appears to have reacted on Editor Halstead. We have observed recently that sectionalism has many of the qualities of an India-rubber ball.

IT IS GENERALLY conceded that General Fairchild will patent his palsy so that no other candidate can employ it.

A NEW YORK man says that "common sense is genius." This man is a genuine statesman.

EDITORIAL POSTSCRIPT.

ROWAN COUNTY, Kentucky, the home of the Tolliver gang, gave Blaine a majority of forty votes in 1884.

ONE HUNDRED years ago last Tuesday Gibbon wrote the last page of the "Decline and Fall of the Roman Empire."

BOSTON HAS a debt of $46,799,000, and is increasing it all the time. There is a demand for reform in the city government.

SENATOR BECK will have a walk over for a third term. Speaker Carlisle has abandoned all thought of going into the race.

SOME REPUBLICAN editors say that Cleveland will not run again. It will not be necessary. He can walk and beat the republican candidate.

NEW ORLEANS ladies are receiving some very sweet compliments on their taste in dress. New Orleans has long been famous for the beauty and style of its ladies.

THE COIN collection of the late John T. Raymond was sold at auction last Monday. Raymond had paid too high for most of his coins and the entire collection brought only $350.

PHILADELPHIA DOES not want to be disturbed in the enjoyment of its old-fashioned notions. It has indignantly refused to grant a charter for an elevated railroad, and will continue to jog along at the rate of four miles an hour.

THE RICHMOND WHIG serves notice on congress that the people will expect it to materially modify the internal revenue system with a view to its ultimate abolition. Can the Whig induce Speaker Carlisle to recognize a democrat who is opposed to the internal revenue?

THE RECENT decision of the supreme court of the United States has not prevented the Texas courts from upholding the constitutionality of the state tax on drummers. An appeal is to be made to the supreme court of the United States, and then the matter will be finally settled.

IN HIS recent address to the students of South Carolina college at Columbia, Hon. J. Randolph Tucker urged the young gentlemen "to cherish the memories of the past glory of South Carolina, and of its splendid historic characters," and he further exhorted them to "cling to the political philosophy of her most illustrious son, and to the federal union, which he loved with intense admiration."

DETROIT FREE PRESS: Twenty divorces were recently granted in one day by a Georgia court, and the people are beginning to wonder whether the state can longer point the finger of scorn at any other state because of the facility with which the marriage tie is sundered. The laws of Georgia leave it within the discretion of the jury to grant a total or partial divorce in case of cruel treatment or habitual intoxication by either party, and more cases are brought into the courts under this provision of the law than for all causes combined. There does not seem to be any way of lessening the number of divorces until the law is changed so that something more than the discretion of the jury shall be required.

A BOSTON LADY who is now teaching school in the south writes to some friends in Massachusetts as follows: "One cannot know the south by any rapid tour through it; one must live in its houses and hear what the people think and feel, and understand why they think and feel as they do. The south is happier than the north; people here are less restless; less goaded by competition and envy, and there is a purer democracy, fewer social lines founded upon merely external advantages. The spirit of brotherly love is more obvious here, and much is real love between themselves. I do not even exempt the colored man, for I believe he gets as much sympathy here as he does at the north."

ABOUT A DOZEN.

Philadelphia News: "Jay Gould is neither dead nor sleepeth."

Dan Lamont: Those are the fattest fishes which fall back from the line into the water.

Baltimore American: "On railroads just now the most popular refreshment seems to be a smash."

N. Y. Star: The only millionaire of African lineage in this country is Ionie Lafon, a French quadroon, of New Orleans.

New York Post: Jake Sharp's serious illness came just in time to touch the hearts of the jury, which is about ready to give him a sickener of its own.

Detroit Free Press: A Wisconsin Norwegian sold his wife for a hog weighing 154 pounds, but after six weeks bought her back for a calf and two shoats. He had to lose her to learn her value.

Somerville Journal: Down in Revere they use water drawn from artesian wells, and a discouraged mother says it is so hard that the neighbors can hear it squeak when she uses it to wash the baby.

The El Paso Inter-Republics says: In a divorce suit at Santa Fe the husband testified that the wife had given him intolerable curtain lectures every night for four years except during one month when she was sick.

Boston Herald: Lieutenant J. C. Langtry, of the Isle of Jersey, has been appointed by Queen Victoria a captain in the English Life Guard. The promotion is said to be due to the prince of Wales. Langtry is the husband of the Jersey Lily.

Philadelphia Press; The New York Herald, while contending that free trade is a grand, good thing in its way, is strongly in favor of a prohibitory tariff on foreign paupers. We fail to see any consistency in this. If it is a good thing to put a tariff on foreign paupers, it should also be a good thing to put a tariff on goods produced by foreign paupers.

New York Herald: The Paris Figaro, under the heading "M. Wilson Purified," publishes several letters exonerating him of the accusations of spendthrift brought against him, among which is one containing the following "exoneration:" "I must say that since you have become the son-in-law of the president of the republic you have never spent a sou in a Paris restaurant. Every time you came here, for instance, the persons accompanying you have always paid your expenses. Had I not known you I would have mistaken you for your father-in-law.—Felix Azure."

Curious Pets.

From a Philadelphia Letter.

One of the oddest rigs seen roundabout was one worn the other day by Miss Standford, who is a niece of Mrs. John Jacob Astor, of New York, and is visiting some friends at a nearby resort. Her gown was distinctly æsthetic in hue and mode. Round her waist was a girdle, edged with what appeared to be tiny silver bells, and pendant from it was a vinaigret and a lot of other odd things. She carried a dainty riding-whip, with a silver whistle inserted in the end, and now and again she blew a blast to call to her side a big, shaggy Newfoundland dog. She was accompanied by her particular friend, Miss Van Ingen, of New Yerk, a bright and pretty blonde. They will spend the summer in Newport, as usual. One of their acquaintances, a very wealthy Philadelphia widow, attracted a good deal of attention by reason of the curious creatures that she chose to be her pets. They were three chameleons, some three inches long, with tails as long again. The apparent color of the creatures varied, but it was generally green. The animals, when they were not playfully running over the bosom and arms of their possessor, were kept in a gilded cage. They lived altogether on flies, and the widow kept one or two bell-boys busy for an hour a day catching food for her pets. She paid two cents a fly.

HIT AND MISS CHAT.

Adjutant General Kell, talking the other day about the old "Alabama" days, remarked that notwithstanding the fact that the crew of the ship was made up of all nationalities, he never saw men as devoted to a ship and a cause as the men of the Alabama manifested for that ship and for the confederacy. "It is not often," said the old officer, "that a sailor troubles himself much about the principle for which he is fighting. His love is generally for the ship, which is to him, home, harbor and heaven; but the men of the Alabama were exceptions in their devotion and adherence to the 'cause for which Lee drew his sword and Stonewall Jackson fell.'"

The damage to the commerce of the north occasioned by the Alabama cannot be estimated. The court of claims that awarded something like $15,000,000 did not return one-tenth, perhaps, of the real loss. The greatest loss, perhaps, was the irretrievable injury done certain trades. Take for instance the China trade; before the war the north had a valuable intercourse with the ports of the celestial empire. Had it not been for the Alabama it is likely that that trade would never have been injured. But the ship not only drove the trade from the seas at the time, but the north has never recovered the position it once occupied with certain China cities.

A great many people are being bit by mad dogs these days, and the popular idea is that there is only one certain cure for the injury, and that is the application of a mad stone. The men who own mad stones should be known to the public. There are doubtless several of these valuable gems (for are they not gems?) in Atlanta, but it is not generally known who possesses them. Let a list be made of the fortunate owners, and let it be published, so that whenever one is unfortunate enough to come in contact with a mad dog's fangs such a one may know where to go for comfort and consolation.

A mad stone is kept in a small drug store at Union Point, on the Georgia railroad. The owner was asked one day to name a price for it, and he promptly replied, $25,000. Several bona fide offers of several hundred dollars were made, but none of them would be accepted. Several stones are held by parties over in Athens, and at the smallest calculation there are at least a hundred in the state. Some one suggests that if the stone has really the virtues that are ascribed to it, it is the duty of each county or the state to buy a lot of them, or as many of them as it can get, and scatter them about the state, so that the people may have access to them.

A gentleman who, several years ago, was bitten by a dog supposed to be mad, was telling the crowd the mental agony he underwent until the mad stone was obtained, and how eagerly he watched it to see if it was going to adhere. When he found it would stick, his troubles began to grow lighter, and as it was removed and the poison soaked out, and applied again and again until it would adhere no longer, his peace of mind was indescribable. He is confident he would have gone mad from imagination had he not secured the mad stone. Perhaps, after all, imagination has a great deal to do with our ailments.

MR. BLAINE'S LIFE ON SHIPBOARD.

He Had a Historical Bout With a German Professor and Won.

Special to the World.

BOSTON, June 27.—The Daily Globe will tomorrow publish a letter from its special correspondent who accompanied Mr. Blaine and his party across the ocean on the steamship Ems. Among other things, he writes:

One day the conversation drifted off to the German ancestry of England's ruling house, and Mr. Blaine thought the family had lost in vigor since the days of George I. A German professor who was present took up the discussion, and the whole history of England and Germany for the past two hundred years was gone over, the names of obscure princes were recalled and the deeds and misdeeds lived again around that dinner table. Mr. Blaine was evidently "well up" in history. The professor did not have to correct him more than three times for an hour and a half and Mr. Blaine "took exceptions" in one case.

"My idea," said Mr. Blaine, "is that kings and queens and all such rulers are tolerated through the ignorance or loyalty of the people. To acknowledge such a thing as a king among men is a kind of slavery. It is wrong. I think it must go. Still, if we must have kings for a few hundred years more the people, more than ever, demand that they shall be kingly. England is badly off in this respect. There is more of a king in Gladstone than all the royal family, if I am to judge people by their deeds."

Only fourteen of the 145 cabin passengers appeared for breakfast next day. Among them was Mrs. Blaine. "I have been very ill all night," said she, "but feel better. Mr. Blaine is a very sick man. He cannot raise his head from his pillow. I fear it will go hard with him. The girls are both sick. If this keeps on I don't know what I shall do."

It was afternoon when Mr. Blaine came on deck. "Will you try a little wine?" asked a polite waiter. "Will it go good?" inquired Mr. Blaine. "I need something that will do me good."

"Of course it will."

"Well, let me have some, then."

Mr. Blaine held out his glass, about one-third full of water, and the waiter filled it up with port. The man from Maine put it to his lips, sipped it a moment and drained it to the ice.

"It is very good wine," said he.

Mr. Blaine's daughters, who had also been treated to wine, looked at their glasses and then at each other and laughed.

No One Startled.

From the Detroit Free Press.

A very pleasant looking man stood on the corner of Woodward and Michigan avenues yesterday and beckoned to a pedestrian who seemed to be in a great hurry.

"Eh? What is it?" asked the latter, as he halted.

"I've got a paper I'd like——"

"Oh, hang the papers! I wouldn't take the statement of any Detroit paper if all the editors would swear to it!"

"But this paper mentions your——"

"Yes, I presume it mentions my name, but what do I care? The papers are always lying about me, anyhow."

"But I've got to do my duty and take——"

"Take what? What are you driving at?"

"My dear sir, I've got a warrant for your arrest."

"Oh! Then why didn't you say so at first?"

"I didn't want to startle you."

"I see. Accept my thanks for your kindness, and——!"

And when the constable got up and got the dust out of his eyes the man was half a mile away.

A Marketable Husband.

From the Bangkok Times.

In Siam a man who has sold himself at gambling can compel his wife, if she has the money, to redeem him, but he thereupon becomes her property and chattel. This is a very equitable arrangement. The wife, if she desires, can sell her husband off, along with his summer pah'ben, for a plaster of paris image of Bismarck or a spotted dog. And we are not surprised a woman with such a husband should so desire, as was proved the other day when Ma Samut exchanged her better half for a share in a house near Wat Chang, a cow and twenty ticals in silver.

Cholera Ravages in Chile.

The last dispatches from South America, to indicate the ravages of cholera in Chile, mentioned that there have been more than a thousand deaths from it in the city of Quillota. But to understand what this implies it needs to be added that the whole population of the place is but little more than ten thousand; so that there was an actual decimation. It is a city whose foundation dates from 1717, in one of the most beautiful and salubrious of the smaller valleys of Chile, about midway between Valparaiso and Santiago.

LETTERS FROM THE PEOPLE.

Watermelons.

EDITORS CONSTITUTION: Are there any watermelons produced in the New England states?
C. S.

Yes. They grow as far north as Canada, but they are small and lack the flavor of the Georgia melon.

Electric Light Bugs.

EDITORS CONSTITUTION: Do the bugs that swarm around our electric lights ever bite or sting? They are rather vicious looking.
SUBSCRIBER.

Their only object is to rub up against the lights. If they were made for any other purpose it has not yet been discovered.

Trim the Shade Trees.

EDITORS CONSTITUTION: In many parts of the city the branches of the small shade trees along the sidewalks hang so low that pedestrians find it difficult to carry umbrellas or keep their hats on. At night there is danger of running against these obstructions. Why not require property owners to trim their shade trees?
S. S.

THE PIEDMONT FAIR.

The Work Still Progressing for the Great Day in October.

It is 102 days (including Sundays) from this morning until the gates of Piedmont park are opened.

The building committee of the driving club advertises elsewhere for bids for building the gates, grand stand and clubhouse. These bids are to be opened on next Tuesday at 12 o'clock. The conditions are that the buildings shall be finished within sixty days from that day, which will be September 5th, one month and five days before the opening of the exposition. The working plans are now ready at Mr. G. L. Norrman's office, and it is likely that each one of these buildings will be under contract by next Tuesday afternoon.

The working plans of machinery hall are in the hands of the building committee of the exposition, and the bill for the lumber will be made today or tomorrow. This hall will be built by Mr. Peck, the exposition builder, as the main building is now being erected.

CUTTING ROADS AND DRIVEWAYS THROUGH THE PARK.

Dr. Henry Wilson, chairman of the Driving club committee, is in charge of the work since Mr. Kingsberry's departure for New York. He said yesterday afternoon: "I added on Tuesday seventy-five hands to the force under Mr. Johnson, our landscape engineer, and I will add fifty more men tomorrow. We have already got over three miles of driveway through the park and we are working as many hands as can get at work. The park is developing into amazing beauty. It was a revelation to me when I first took the drive and will be to all who see it. I was opposed to the selection of that track at first, but am satisfied now it is the handsomest natural park in the south. Mr. Johnson is planning rapidly new roads, circles, bridges and lakes, and we will do the work as fast as men and money can do it. By the time the exposition opens we will have a park of which Georgia will be proud."

EXPOSITION NOTES AND GOSSIP.

Mr. Tom Wood, of Fulton county, has an oak tree seven feet in diameter, a section of which he will exhibit at the exposition if he can find a cross-cut saw that will cut it.

Mrs. J. W. Bryan, of Brampton Cliff, a beautiful fruit farm on Lookout mountain, has applied for space and will make an entry of farm, orchard and various products. This is the first lady that has yet applied and she promises to make an exhibit that will astonish those who think a lady cannot run a farm.

Mr. John W. Anderson, of Union county, Georgia, will make an entry of roots and herbs to compete for the premiums offered by Mr. Joseph Jacobs and Messrs. A. G. Candler & Co.

Ingersoll on Beecher.

Among the number of tributes to Henry Ward Beecher is a remarkable piece of phrasing from Robert Ingersoll, the infidel. He begins by asserting that "Henry Ward Beecher was born in a Puritan penitentiary, of which his father was one of the wardens." Meaning, of course, the Presbyterian church, of which his father was pastor. With vigorous language he denounces the Calvinistic creed, and then goes on to say:

Through the grated windows of his cell this child, this boy, this man caught glimpses of the outer world, of fields and skies. New thoughts were in his brain, new hopes within his heart. Another heaven bent above his life. There came a revelation of the beautiful and real. Theology grew mean and small.

Nature wooed, and won and saved this mighty soul.

Her countless hands were sowing seeds within his tropic brain. All sights and sounds—all colors, forms and fragments were stored within the treasure of his mind. His thoughts were moulded by the graceful curves of streams, by winding paths in woods, the charm of quiet country roads, and lanes grown indistinct with weeds and grass—by vines that cling and hide with leaf and flower the crumbling wall's decay—by cattle standing in the summer pools like statues of content.

There was within his words the subtle spirit of the season's change—of everything that is, of everything that lies between the slumbering seeds, that half-awakened by the April rain, have dreams of heaven's blue and feel the amorous kisses of the sun and that strange tomb wherein the alchemist doth give to death's cold dust the throb and thrill of life again.

He saw with loving eyes the willows of the meadow-streams grow red beneath the glance of spring—the grass along the marsh's edge—the stir of life beneath the withered leaves—the moss below the drip of snow—the flowers that give their bosoms to the first south wind that woos—the sad and timid violets that only bear the gaze of love from eyes half-closed—the ferns, where fancy gives a thousand forms with but a single plan—the green and sunny slopes, enriched with daisy's silver and the cowslip's gold.

As in the leafless woods some tree aflame with life stands like a rapt poet in the needless crowd, so stood this man among his fellow-men.

All there is of leaf and bud, of flower and fruit, of painted insect life, and all the winged and happy children of the air that summer holds beneath her dome of blue were known and loved by him.

He loved the yellow autumn fields, the golden stacks, the happy homes of men, the orchard's bending boughs, the sumach's flags of flame, the maples with transfigured leaves, the tender yellow of the beach, the wondrous harmonies of brown and gold—the vines where hang the clustered spheres of wit and mirth. He loved the winter days, the white and drift of snow—all forms of frost—the rage and fury of the storm, when in the forest, desolate and stripped, the brave old pine towers green and grand—a prophecy of spring. He heard the rhythmic sound of nature's busy strife, the hum of bees, the songs of birds, the eagle's cry, the murmur of the streams, the signs and lamentations of the winds and all the voices of the sea. He loved the shores, the vales, the crags and cliffs, the city's busy streets, the introspective, silent plain, the solemn splendors of the night, the silver sea of dawn and evening's cloud of molten gold.

The love of nature freed this loving man.

One by one the fetters fell; the gratings disappeared, the sunshine smote the roof, and on the floors of stone light streamed from open doors. He realized the darkness and despair, the cruelty and hate, the starless blackness of the old, malignant creed. The flower of pity grew and blossomed in his heart. The selfish "consolation" filled his eyes with tears. He saw that what is called the Christian's hope is, that among the countless billions wrecked and lost, a meagre few perhaps may reach the eternal shore—a hope that, like the desert rain, gives neither leaf nor bud—a hope that gives no joy, no peace, to any great and loving soul. It is the dust on which the serpent feeds that coils in heartless breasts.

To the average man the Christian hell and heaven are only words. He has no scope of thought. He lives but in a dim, impoverished now. To him the past is dead—the future still unborn. He occupies with downcast eyes that narrow line of barren, shifting sand that lies between the flowing seas. But Genius knows all time. For him the dead all live and breathe and act their countless parts again. All human life is in his now, and every moment feels the thrill of all to be.

No one can overestimate the good accomplished by this marvellous, many-sided man. He tried to civilize the church, to humanize the creeds, to soften pious breasts of stone, to take the fear from mother's hearts, the chains of creed from every brain, to put the star of hope in every sky and over every grave.

Attacked on every side, maligned by those who preached the law of love, he wavered not, but fought whole-hearted to the end.

Obstruction is but virtue's foil. From thwarted light leaps color's flame—the stream impeded has a song.

He passed from harsh and cruel creeds to that serene philosophy that has no place for pride or hate, that threatens no revenge, that looks on sin as stumblings of the blind, pities those who fall, knowing that in the souls of all there is sacred yearning for the light. He ceased to think of man as something thrust upon the world—an exile from some other sphere. He felt at last that men are part of nature's self—kindred of all life—the gradual growth of countless years; that all the sacred books were helps until outgrown and all religions rough and devious paths that man has worn with weary feet in sad and painful search for truth and peace. To him these paths were wrong, and yet all gave promise of success. He knew that all the streams, no matter how they wander, turn and curve amid the hills and rocks or linger in the lakes and pools, must some time reach the sea.

These views enlarged his soul and made him patient with the world, and while the wintry snows of age were falling on his head, spring, with all her wealth of bloom, was in his heart.

The memory of this ample man is now a part of nature's wealth. He battled for the rights of men. His heart was with the slave. He stood against the selfish greed of millions banded to protect the pirate's trade. His voice was for the right when freedom's friends were few. He taught the church to think and doubt. He did not fear to stand alone. His brain took counsel of his heart. To every foe he offered reconciliation's hand. He loved this land of ours, and added to its glory through the world. He was the greatest orator that stood within the pulpit's narrow curve. He loved the liberty of speech. There was no trace of bigot in his blood. He was a brave and generous man, and so, with reverent hands, I place this tribute on his tomb.

ROBERT G. INGERSOLL.

At the Panorama.

From the Dakota Bell.

Little girl—Is that you, papa, on the brick-colored horse that is up on its hind legs?

Parent—Yes, my child, that is usually pointed out as me."

"And did you cut that other man's head off and ride straight over into the fort?"

"Yes, my dear, I presume I did."

"But mamma didn't say anything about it when I asked her what you did in the war."

"Why, what did she say?" (looking around at the spectators proudly.)

"Oh, she said that all you did that anybody ever heard of was to fool around and get kicked by an army mule, and that now you haven't got sense enough to get a pension."

THE NEW SOUTH.

Major Burke, of New Orleans, Explains Its Prosperity.

THE WONDERFUL GROWTH OF CITIES,

He Explains, is Due to the Natural Resources of the Land—Facts and Figures About the Increase—Etc.

From the New York Star.

Hon. E. A. Burke, state treasurer of Louisiana, was seen by a reporter of the Star at the St. James last evening. In the course of a conversation the progress of the south was commented on. Major Burke, whose active connection with matters relating to southern industries, as director general of the World's exposition, and general knowledge of the southern states, qualifies him to speak on the subject, talked at length upon that theme.

His attention was called to a statement attributed to Mr. Lamar, indicating that values were speculative, and that the growth of the southern cities and towns had been largely at the expense of the country or agricultural communities.

"I should hesitate to criticise the remarks of so good a friend of the south, and apprehend that he was misunderstood," replied Major Burke. "The growth of the south has been steady and rapid for the past ten years, and was greatly accelerated by the expositions at Atlanta, Louisville and New Orleans, as will be seen by a reference to a comparison between the conditions existing in 1880 and on January 1st, 1887.

"Here are the figures," he said, drawing a memorandum from his pocketbook:

By improved cultivation of the soil, diversification of crops and better labor, our crops are now valued at	$745,000,000
1880	612,300,000
Increase	$132,800,000
Or 22 per cent.	

"Live stock has increased in value $247,000,000, or 69 per cent since 1880.

"Fruit and garden crops show an increase of $13,000,000.

"Saw mill and forest products increased $22,500,000.

"Our fisheries and canning establishments are competing with Baltimore for the trade of the west.

"Cotton still reigns, but is now only one-third of the south's agricultural yield.

"These figures surely exhibit a gratifying increase in agriculture and industries other than manufacturing. The development of mineral resources has imparted a healty growth to southern manufactures, as will be seen by glancing over the list.

"The increase from 1880 to January 1, 1887, has been:

Factories	10,000
Capital in factories	$192,500,000
Hands	172,300
Products	$213,900,000

"A large number of furnaces are being erected, coal mines opened and railroads extended, all of which tend to draw to the south skilled mechanics, and persons engaged in carrying on factories. These pay rolls build cities and towns, and will continue to increase the growth of all of them that are favorably located.

"Take the increase of manufactures in the respective southern states, and it will readily be seen why cities and towns are springing up in all of them:

INCREASE SINCE 1880.

Georgia	$31,457,000
Kentucky	20,961,000
Tennessee	28,486,000
Alabama	26,289,000
Virginia	24,993,000
South Carolina	18,000,000
North Carolina	16,800,000
Texas	14,724,000
Louisiana	13,418,000
Arkansas	7,657,000
Mississippi	6,900,000
Florida	5,225,000

In round figures, a total increase of $214,000,000.

"Bear in mind, also, that the total increase of products, farm, live stock, fisheries and manufactures in the south for the past six years has been $352,000,000, or 36 per cent, with an increase of only 17 per cent in population; also that we have gained in assessed values since 1880 $933,000,000, or 42 per cent.

"The fact of the business is, the south has the richest soil, the best minerals and forests, 39 per cent of all the arable land in the United States, and can offer cheap homes to fivefold our present population, in a land where they can work twelve months of the year.

"We have 239,000,000 acres covered with forests, and the value of our pine alone would, if cut and marketed, be equal to the present total assessed values of all the southern states.

"Every southern community is earnestly soliciting immigrants from the north. We want skilled mechanics, farmers and fruit growers. No locality in the world offers such an inviting field for investment.

"In 1826 our paternal government laid out the cities of Florence, Triana and Bridgeport, on the Tennessee river, and put town lots on sale. Presidents Jackson, Madison and Monroe lent their presence to the 'southern boom' by attending the sale at Florence, Ala., where town lots sold as high as $5,000.

"These prices were based upon the expectation of furnaces, coal mines and manufactures. The difference between the 'boom of our daddies' and that of today, is that we have built the furnaces and are building more. We have opened our coal mines, and are opening more. Instead of having to depend wholly upon the opening of rivers, we have railroads with branches spreading out to every mine and furnace, in addition to the waterways, and far in excess of the dreams of our paternal statesmen.

"As we are on the subject," he continued, "I may as well give the young men of the north, who contemplate changing homes a pointer and some of your elderly manufacturers may profit by it.

"We have raised a very good crop of boys since our little unpleasantness ended some twenty-four years ago. They are hammering iron, making buckets and tubs and mastering the agricultural implements you kindly sent to our expositions, instead of spending their time bossing darkies. I don't think they have begun to make wooden nutmegs as yet, but they are at work.

"Their 'daddies' have pretty generally gone to work since they discovered that, under the provisions of the civil service regulations, 'no confederate need apply' for office embraced within the classified lists. Moreover, in every southern state agricultural and mechanical schools have been established, and more are being built.

"In our twenty-one industrial schools we have 3,126 boys recieving industrial training now, and hope soon to increase the number to 100,000. Every little rebel of this new crop is arming himself to fight for the 'industrial independence of the south.' He is not afflicted with the slightest sentiment of disloyalty to the 'old flag;' on the contrary, patriotic feeling is growing in him. These boys have discovered that the south has Bessemer ores enough to supply the market with cheap American steel, and patriotic instincts prompt them to look forward to the time when they will fortify the country, build up the navy and reduce the surplus.

"By the time this new crop of boys is turned loose in the forests and on the iron hills, their papas will, at the present rate of increase, have money enough to build them shops and buy them tools and machinery, and then there will be trouble for 'the manufacturer over the border.'

"Your young men that desire to change residence and set up for themselves, your manufacturers that want to get close to cheap and abundant raw material, and your capitalists seeking good investment had better come down now and occupy the fort.

"Within five years you will pay five times the present prices of coal, iron and wood lands, just as the present purchasers are paying five times the prices paid five years ago."

AFRICA'S IRE UP.

Asbury Park's Negro Citizens Refuse to be Ousted.

MILLIONAIRE BRADLEY DENOUNCED.

Pastor Robinson Says They Have Set Up a Colored Jesus—Hotel Servants Put on the War Paint—Etc.

ASBURY PARK, N. J., June 29.—That good man and millionaire, James A. Bradley, who owns nearly all of Asbury Park, and goes in heavy for religion and temperance, has got himself into a heap of trouble by his public threat to exclude the colored race from the beach and park. Yesterday the whole community was boiling mad over it. Excited colored men gathered at street corners and openly denounced Mr. Bradley as a narrow minded bigot who thought more of a dollar than he did of a human being. The colored waiters at the big summer hotels were savage, and some of them wanted to withdraw in a body. So bitter was the feeling that a meeting of colored people was held in the Park hall, right over Mr. Bradley's head, on Sunday night, and he was denounced.

Meanwhile the Rev. J. Francis Robinson was hustling around in preparation for a big indignation meeting in the church of which he is pastor. Mr. Robinson is ready to see that his race is protected under the bill of civil rights.

AT THE AFRICAN METHODIST CHURCH.

There was a terrific time last night at the African Methodist Zion church. The building was packed and many people could not get in. Many white people were present. The platform was a mass of flowers carried into the church by enthusiastic colored women during the day. The wooden walls shook with applause as the various speakers declared that the law would protect the colored people in asserting their right.

Deacon Hopkins opened with an old-time campmeeting prayer. Then the audience sang "America," after which the Rev. Mr. Robinson advanced to the front of the platform and let himself loose.

"We are here," he said, "to resent outrages heaped upon us by one Bradley, a white man of this township. We speak tonight for eight millions and a half of colored citizens, and we want Mr. Bradley to know that we will suffer no dictation as a race from him nor any other man on the top of God's earth. This a temperance city where religion is in the parlor and the devil in the chimney. They have a colored Jesus here. [Cheers.] I say that the religion that looks to see what a man's color is before it looks in his heart is a howling lie. [Tremendous groans.] Think of a man like Mr. Bradley, who pretends to be intelligent, writing such rubbish as he has done. Servants must not go into the parlor, forsooth. That means our whole race. You know as well as I do that when a guest is in the parlor of one of these hotels here and wants a glass of water or a cocktail—[sensation and looks of surprise]—there must be a colored man there to get it. I tell you this is an attempt to stamp out our race at Asbury Park.

THE OLD SPIRIT OF SLAVERY.

"It's the old spirit of slavery. Kill it! Bury it! [Howls.]

"We are a despised race and we are trodden down, but we are men and will have our rights. Place a sign over the gates of hell saying that no colored man can go there, and we'll go because we have a right to go. [Cheers and cries of "We will."] And so we will go to the park and the beach because we have a right to go. [Applause.] A white man said to me today, 'You'd better be careful how you handle this matter tonight, for we don't use feathers nowadays, you know.' Well, I'm not afraid. The time has come for us to take measures to protect ourselves. Let us decide to be cowards no longer, and no longer endure the insults heaped upon us by our Caucasian brothers. Let us gird on the armor—[cheers and feeling in bootlegs]—and fight.

"I went to see Mr. Bradley about the insulting article he wrote. He said, 'I'm the father of that.' Well, if it's his child we'll nurse it for him. He says he wants to exclude the colored people in order to protect capital. It isn't pigs, nor dogs, nor horses he wants to protect, but capital. I want to declare that the poor colored people have contributed as much to the support of this place as the poor white people. We are citizens, and we will ask to have our first class young ladies and young men protected from the insults of poor whites. Lord in Heaven! They won't let you sit on the same bench with them and breathe the air of God as it blows over the ocean, but they will go in the hotel and let you sweat over them all day. [Laughter.] If you are a barber your black hand is good enough to rub all over their faces. [Laughter.]

"We won't submit to this insult. We will stand up and denounce any man who seeks to degrade us. We will call upon the whole world to support us. Oh, God above! save our people." [Applause.]

THOUGH BREAD AND BUTTER SHOULD GO.

As the pastor sat down, Professor Moses Newson, principal of the colored school, climbed on the platform. He said that as a school teacher he felt that his bread and butter might be at stake upon what he should say; but he was a man and would speak for his manhood.

"Who-o-op!" yelled the pastor; "that's the stuff!"

"Mr. Bradley has been kind to our race," continued Professor Newson, "and we thank him. Let his kindnesses keep up until they reach the sky, but let them not be considered as a payment for the right to insult us."

Professor Newson then read the resolutions, telling the sable audience to groan if they did not approve of them, and to voice high an amen if they did. The amen was terrific. These are the resolutions:

Whereas, Mr. James A. Bradley, of Asbury Park, N. J., recently had placed before the public an article unwholesome to the tastes of cultivated and respectable colored citizens of the above named place, and whereas we, the respectable citizens of this place, feel fully justified in boldly resenting such gross insults; therefore, be it

Resolved, That we, the respectable colored citizens of Asbury Park, while not in the least sympathizing with those who are deserving of such imputations, yet do herein record our solemn protest against the slurs hurled at us as a race; and be it further

Resolved, That we herein request Mr. Bradley and his colleagues, in their future utterances, to specify more definitely the class to whom they refer; and be it finally

Resolved, That feeling our weakness and the justness of our cause, we appeal to the intelligent colored press in particular and our white friends in general, who are ever ready to lend us a helping hand, to listen to the cry from Macedonia, and, by taking up our cause, help us.

Editor Moore then made a speech. He said that Mr. Bradley was a monopolist who had insulted and trampled upon the negro race, at the same time intimating the vile threat that he would take the bread out of their mouths if they did not submit. He said that Mr. Bradley wanted to wipe out the race, but he could not do it. There were 500 negro babies born every day.

[All of this emphasizes the position taken i THE CONSTITUTION'S editorial yesterday, on the Asbury Park trouble. It is beginning to clearly appear that our colored fellow-citizens have no more rights and privileges in the north than they enjoy in the south, and they are not nearly so well treated there as down here among their old friends and protectors.]

Drowned in the Canal.

AUGUSTA, Ga., June 29.—[Special]—This afternoon, at four o'clock, while a party of small boys were playing on the bank of the canal, in the rear of George R. Lombard's foundry, one of their number, Jos. McArthur, aged nine years, fell into the canal and was drowned. His companions were all very small boys, and being unable to swim, could not save him. They quickly informed some of the hands in the foundry, who ran out, but too late to save him. He was the son of William McArthur, a stone cutter, residing at 913 Campbell street.

THE CONVENT SCHOOL.

Commencement Exercises at DeGive's Opera House Yesterday.

Yesterday afternoon DeGive's opera house contained a large audience, composed of the friends of the Academy of the Immaculate Conception. The occasion was the twentieth annual commencement of this institution. The programme below was gone through admirably:

March—Misses Hungerford and Balsius.
Salutatory—Miss Marie Phillips.
Queen of the Night. Vocal Trio—Smart—Misses McFaul, Phillips and Connolly.
Fairy Tale Waltz—Faust—Piano: A. McFaul and M. Phillips. Organ: O. Dominick. Violin: Professor Schneider.
Recitation. "The Dispute"—Miss Eula Stokes.
Love Shall Guide Thee. Vocal Duett—White—Misses Connolly and Phillips. Piano: Miss O. Dominick.
Essay. "Sunrise and Sunset"—Miss Annie McFaul.
"Highland Gems"—Pape—Miss Ophelia Eominick.
Estudiantina. Chorus—Lacome—By School.
Soprano Solo. Cavatina—Centemeri—Miss Kate Connolly. Piano: Miss O. Dominick. Violin: Professor Schneider.
Distribution of premiums.
Academic honors conferred upon Misses Marie Phillips, Katie Connolly and Annie McFaul.
Valedictory—Miss Kate Connolly.
Drama—Scenes from the life of Catherine of Aragon. Dramatic personæ:
Catherine of Aragon, Miss Marie Phillips; Queen Isabella, Miss Kate Connolly; Queen Mary, Miss Annie McFaul; Indian Queen, Miss Ophelia Dominick, Countess Willoughby, Miss Emma Moran; Pricess Mary, Miss Eula Stokes; Princess Isabella, Miss Lily Hungerford; Countess of Salisbury, Miss Ada Shores; Duchess of Norfolk, Miss May Howard; Princess Joanna, Miss Blanche Huen; Princess Marie, Miss Estella Sullivan; Princess Catilina, Miss Kate Wooten; Lady Margaret Bryan, Miss Lizzie Lynch; Lady Elizabeth Hammond, Miss Rosa Bolsius; Lady Blanche, Miss Georgia Sims, Lady Isabel De Vergas, Miss Mary McDevitt; Lady Clare, Miss Nonie Flanigan; Lady Bertha, Miss Mamie Julian; Page, Miss Lillie Lovett. Angels. Indians. Tableaux.

The young ladies were thoroughly up to their parts and acted remarkably well for amateurs. The music, essays and recitations were highly meritorious and reflected honor alike on pupil and teacher.

The session just closed has been one of exceptional prosperity. The number of pupils in attendance has been very large, some of whom are very bright and promising.

PRIMARY DEPARTNENT.

Class premiums awarded to Mamie Boylan and Katie Cannon.

Premium for good conduct drawn for by Katie Cannon, Bessie Donohue, Annie McCallig, Gertrude Corrigan, Mamie Boylan, Cecilia Manly, Annie Karwisch, Nellie Brady, Bessie Lowther, Mary Lagomarasino, Mary O'Keefe, Willie Davis, Lizzie Cannon, Mary Duhme, won by Annie McCallig.

INTERMEDIATE DEPARTMENT.

Class premiums awarded Julia Brady and Matilda Fox. Premium for good conduct, drawn for by Matilda Fox, Lilie May Peele, Jessie Moran, Mary Hastings, Mary Collins, Annie Hurley, Nellie Lynch, Katie Wooten, Fannie Blily, Regina Manly, Estelle Malone, Julia Brady, won by Annie Hurley.

Silver medal for Christian doctrine, drawn for by Lillie May Peele, Jessie Moran, Matilda Fox, Mary Hastings, Annie Boylan, Mary Collins, Cecilia Lynch, Nellie Lynch, Annie Hurley, Katie Wootten, Katie Brogan, Julia Brady, Nellie Brady; won by Nellie Lynch.

Silver medal for spelling contest drawn for by Lillie May Peele, Mary Hastings, Matilda Fox, Katie Wootten, Katie Brogan, Julia Brady, Nellie Brady; won by Lillie May Peele.

JUNIOR CLASS.

Class premiums awarded Estelle Sullivan, Katie Brady and Nonie Flanagan. Gold medal for Christian doctrine drawn for by Katie Brady, Nonie Flanagan, Minnie Scully, Lillie Lovette; won by Lilly Lovette.

SENIOR CLASS.

Class premiums awarded to Emma Moran and Lillie Hungerford.

Gold medal for Christian doctrine drawn for by Misses Marie Phillips and Mary Julian; won by Mary Julian.

Gold medal for spelling contest drawn for by Missses Marie Phillips, Kate Connolly and Mary Julian; won by Kate Connolly.

Gold medal for deportment, drawn for by Misses Marie Phillips, Kate Connolly, Annie McFaul, Lilly Hungerford, Pollie Huen, Ada Shores, Emma Moran, Rose Bolsius, Mary McDevitt, Mary Julian, Kate Brandy, Susie Riddle, Minnie Scully, Nora Burns, Lizzie Lynch, Estelle Sullivan, Lilly Lovette, Hannah Kuhn, Kate Brady, Kate Hastings. Won by Annie McFaul.

Gold medal for music, drawn for by Misses Annie McFaul, Lilly Hungerford, Mary Phillips, Rosa Bolsius. Won by Lilly Hungerford.

Gold medal as first prize for instrumental music awarded Ophelia Dominick.

Gold medal for English composition, donated by a friend, awarded Miss Annie McFaul.

Gold medal for vocal music, donated by a friend, awarded to Miss Kate Connolly.

Gold medal for French, donated by a friend, awarded Miss Marie Phillips.

In boarding school, gold medal awarded to Miss Ada Shores for strict observance of rules and amiable deportment.

Gold medal for general excellence, the highest honor, awarded Marie Phillips.

The following young ladies having completed in a satisfactory manner the course of study prescribed by the institute, are entitled to diplomas and gold medals:

Miss Marie Phillips.
Miss Kate Connolly.
Miss Annie McFaul.

A CHURCH SOLD.

Evans Chapel and the Parsonage Put Up to the Highest Bidder.

Dr. Henry L. Wilson, the Peachtree real estate agent, yesterday sold at public outcry the Evans chapel church and parsonage.

The property brought $4,135.

The sale opened at four o'clock, and in less than one-half hour the four lots had passed into new hands, so rapid and spirited was the bidding. The crowd in attendance was quite large, and nearly every one wanted to buy.

The land originally fronted on Chapel street 165 feet and on Stonewall street 141 feet. The church was was situated on Stonewall and the parsonage on Chapel street. After the sale was determined upon by the church the ground was dividrd into four lots, two fronting on Chapel and two fronting on Stonewall. The Chapel street lots were odd in shape. The one upon which the parsonage stood had a frontage of 65 feet and was 89 feet deep on the shortest side. The other one fronted on Chapel one hundred feet and on Stonewall forty-one feet. The other two lots were one hundred and fifty-five feet deep. The one upon which the church stood had a frontage of sixty feet and the other—vacant—fronted forty feet. When Dr. Wilson took the stand he said:

"My good people, this property is elegantly situated on the southeast corner of Stonewall and Chapel streets, but a short step from horse cars and schools. The chapel can be converted into an excellent home for a very small sum. The parsonage is ready for occupancy, and just the place for health and happiness. This is the most valuable, eligible and desirable piece of real estate that has been offered in the first ward for years. Now give me a start on the church."

The opening bid was $1,000, and when $1,480 had been reached the bidding ceased, and the Rev. W. A. Dodge was the purchaser.

A. J. Stewart bought the forty-foot vacant lot for $700.

The corner lot was purchased by W. W. Wadsworth for $920.

The parsonage went to W. C. Dukes for $1,035.

TERRIBLY CRUSHED.

A Richmond Civil Engineer Meets with a Dangerous Accident.

A gentleman named Gates—his first name could not be learned—met with a painful accident at Oxana, last evening.

As the Georgia Pacific train pulled into Oxana, Mr. Gates, who was a passenger on the sleeping car, jumped off and attempted to go to the hotel during the train's stop at the station. The conductor told him that he would not have time, but he attempted to make it despite this warning. When he got back to the station the train was just moving off. He ran for it, but as he jumped for the platform he missed his footing and fell in such a way that one foot was caught by the moving wheel, and was terribly crushed.

The injured man was removed to the hotel where he was cared for. He is from Richmond and is a well known civil engineer. He will doubtless lose his foot.

Pimples, boils, and other humors are liable to appear when the blood gets heated. To cure them, take Hood's Sarsaparilla.

CONCERNING DIVORCES.

Some Facts Concerning Those Recently Granted.

THE CAUSES ASSIGNED BY PLAINTIFFS.

A Woman Who Objected to Being Made the Cook—The Opinion of a Juror Concerning Some of the Cases.

Twenty divorces in one day was a sensation in Atlanta.

In the first case tried the jury returned a verdict which staggered the complainant's attorney. The jury granted a "partial" divorce. As soon as he grasped the full import of the verdict, the attorney said:

"Why that is the worst thing that could happen to a man! Under the 'partial' divorce he can neither live with his own wife again nor can he marry another one. The law picks him up and places him down in the middle of the road and says to him: 'Don't you move to the right nor the left; when I come to look for you again let me find you right where I left you.' A man who gets a partial divorce is in a worse fix than a fellow who has none at all."

The two jurors who are understood to have introduced the "partial" feature of granting divorces became immediately very unpopular with the nineteen petitioners who were waiting for their turn. In every succeeding case these two jurors were "struck," and after that the grist was ground out in regular form, and an absolute divorce was granted in every one of the nineteen cases.

A CONSTITUTION man has collected the causes of these divorces, with some special information concerning them, which will be of interest to those who wonder whether Atlanta is to become the Chicago of the south in divorces as well as in enterprise.

Some of the facts obtained from a study of the papers in these twenty cases are rather peculiar. Of the twenty suits, only three were brought by the husbands. The grounds set forth in these petitions are varied, one husband charging willful abandonment or desertion; another charging adultery; while the third alleges that she who had sworn to love, honor and obey him had gone off with a handsomer man, and, forgetful of her relations to the petitioner, had married said handsomer man.

SUITS BROUGHT BY WIVES.

The seventeen wives who sought and obtained legal separation from their husbands did so upon a number of different pleas. Eight charged drunkenness, but only three of these claimed that their husbands were habitual drunkards. The item "cruelty" enters into almost every petition in one form or another. Three combine charges of drunkenness and cruelty. Cruel treatment and failure to provide means of support are given as the grounds for the desired divorce by five of the applicants. Two charge the husbands with being unkind and making threats against their wives.

One petitioner tells a rather dramatic tale. She claims that her home troubles are due to the persecutions of a mother-in-law, who has prejudiced her son against his wife. One feature of this treatment consisted in holding the wife a prisoner, keeping her locked up and taking her child away from her. The wife also says that her husband will leave her for days without making any provision for her support.

Desertion is the charge made by three, one of them combining the charge of drunkenness with that of desertion.

"I was cruelly cursed and driven from home," is the substance of the allegation from the wife, while another claims that she was beaten with switches and her life was threatened. Still another charges her husband with neglect and with making false statements concerning his wife's chastity.

These, in brief, are the grounds set forth in the petitions.

In some of these cases the allegations of the petitions were borne out by the evidence introduced, and in some of them they were not. At least that is the opinion of an unprejudiced observer.

It is a rather peculiar fact that in the vast majority of cases—all but one or two—

NO DEFENSE WAS MADE

and, in almost all, the only testimony introduced was that of the complainant.

One of the most amusing cases was that brought by a woman who asked a divorce upon the ground that she had married a widower with five children, and that the marriage contract provided that the wife should not be compelled to do any of the family cooking. Instead of this, as she alleged, the plaintiff herself was made chief cook of the establishment and all the work about the house fell upon her shoulders. The jury took pity upon her and granted the desired separation.

It is also a noticeable fact that all the cases save one were brought by whites.

A gentleman who officiated as a member of the jury which tried some of the cases says that one of the most interesting phases of the business was furnished by the jurymen in the views upon matrimony and divorce entertained by them.

A JUROR'S VIEWS.

"As soon as we retired to the juryroom one man announced that he was in favor of granting the total divorce asked for," remarked the juryman mentioned above. "When we questioned him concerning the testimony, we learned that he hadn't heard a word the witness had uttered. Another said he was in favor of granting every divorce asked for, upon the grounds that when a woman didn't want to live with a man, she ought not be compelled to do so. Others were almost as liberal in their views."

"Don't understand me as criticising all the verdicts," continued the juror, "for some of them—possibly all of them—were just. I may be somewhat old-fashioned in my ideas of matrimony, but I have been educated to believe that marriage was a rather solemn obligation—one which should not be thrown aside without the gravest causes. Believing this, I certainly think that since 'cursing, abusing or using insulting language' is deemed a just cause for divorce, it would be well to at least demand more than the complainant's testimony upon this point. Under the present system an unscrupulous man or woman would have no trouble in concocting a story which would seem to the average jury to furnish sufficient grounds for legal separation."

Taken all in all, these twenty cases furnish an interesting study in social economy—one which will set people to thinking.

If the divorce laws were more stringent and it were made more difficult to obtain legal separation, would not a decrease in the number of unhappy marriages be the natural result? Advocates of a reform in the divorce laws claim that it would.

A PECULIARLY SAD CASE.

Death of Mr. C. H. Melville, who was Injured at DeLoach's Foundry.

C. H. Melville, the man who met with such a terrible accident at DeLoach's foundry on Monday, died at 9 o'clock last night.

This case is one of the saddest possible.

About three weeks ago Mr. Melville, who was a skilled mechanic, living in Chattanooga, came to Atlanta in the interest of a high speed engine, of which he was the inventor. He came at the instance of his friend, Captain G. W. Martin, the well known Western and Atlantic conductor, who had great faith in the engine and thought Mr. Melville would have no trouble in getting Atlanta capital interested.

While quietly working to secure a trial for the engine which had been his life's work, Mr. Melville decided to accept a position in the pattern department of DeLoach's foundry, in order that he might earn his board while here. On last Monday morning he went to work. Scarcely had he begun, when the terrible accident occurred. THE CONSTITUTION of Tuesday contained the particulars of the accident. The poor fellow was taken to his boardinghouse, on Magnolia street, where every possible attention was paid him, but in vain.

Mr. Melville leaves a wife and family in Chattanooga. His wife is so ill that the news of the accident to her husband has never been broken to her.

The remains will be taken to Chattanooga for burial today.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup is the Prescripton of one of the best femase physicians and nurses in the United States. Twenty-five cents a bottle.

CAUGHT ON THE FLY.

Items of Interest Picked Up by the Constitution Reporters.

Mr. R. B. Reppard, of Savannah, has given Grant park a beautiful tame deer.

There is some talk of a dramatic festival being held in Atlanta during the Piedmont exposition.

Georgia avenue has been made an attractive drive, and it is destined to become an important thoroughfare.

The sharp fall in the price of watermelons is peculiarly grateful. Yesterday several thousand melons were received in Atlanta.

The visiting journalists were too busy to accept any attentions from the citizens of Atlanta. It is to be regretted their stay was so short.

The attractions of Grant park are about to be increased by the addition of another fine young deer, a present from R. B. Reppard, of Savannah.

Mr. William Bell, father-in-law of Colonel John Paul Jones, sustained severe injuries from a fall, a few days ago, and has since been confined to his bed.

There was a favorable change yesterday afternoon in young George Hillyer's condition, and his physicians now regard his recovery as altogether probable.

The members of the Woman's Christian Temperance union will meet this afternoon in the rooms of the Y. M. C. A. to transact some important business.

Travel to the north is improving, R. D. Mann, ticket agent, No. 4 Kimball house, sold Niagara Falls return tickets to large numbers of Atlanta people this week.

The ladies of the Sixth Baptist church will give an entertainment in the yard adjoining the church tomorrow night, beginning at 7 o'clock. There will be music, recitations and refreshments.

The Ballard Transfer company is now negotiating for some of the very stylish, handsome cabs, and it is very probable that these "English, you know" vehicles will appear on the streets of Atlanta in the not far future. Atlanta is bound to keep up with the rest of the world.

The Western and Atlantic railroad will sell excursion tickets from any station on the line of the road to all stations on their road on the 2d, 3d and 4th of July on account of the fourth of July at half rate, tickets good to return until July 7.

The black baby, whose death created quite a stir in police circles—the case was mentioned in yesterday's CONSTITUTION—was buried from 66 Broad street, yesterday. THE CONSTITUTION'S expose of the case and of the attempt to get the city to bury the child had the effect of stirring up those interested, and the result was that the child was given decent burial, and the city wasn't asked to contribute, either.

ATLANTA MEN ABROAD.—Our worthy ex-city engineer, Mr. Hugh Angier, is in receipt of a very flattering letter from the Hon. A. A. Thompson, mayor of Raleigh, N. C., asking that he come to Raleigh to make surveys, plans and specifications for a complete system of sewerage for that thriving city. It is quite a compliment to Atlanta and a graceful recognition of Mr. Angier's ability, that our neighboring cities in other states call for the services of an Atlanta man.

Edgewood Notes.

Citizens of Edgewood met at Neal's hall, on Tuesday night, to petition for charter of incorporation. Edgewood is "a city set on a hill," and has no idea of changing her name by marrying Atlanta, although she likes Atlanta very much as a friend and neighbor.

Mr. Frank McDonald and Miss Ida Palmer were married by Dr. Strickler, in the Methodist church, Wednesday night. Church beautifully decorated, crowd immense, bride and bridesmaids beautiful to behold, music remarkably fine, and all went off in fine style.

Dr. Morrison preached after the marriage ceremony ended and with power. The protracted meeting is well attended, and is doing good. Doctors Glenn, Lee, Morrison, and others will assist the pastor.

PERSONAL.

CAPTAIN W. L. LAMPKIN, of Dalton, is in the city.

JUDGE JOHN I. HALL, of Griffin, was in the city yesterday.

PROFESSOR A. C. WARD, of Dahlonega, Ga., is in the city.

MR. JAMES S. PHELAN, of Memphis, is spending a few days in the city.

MRS. S. H. COHEN, of Augusta, was registered at the Kimball house yesterday.

MR. J. H. WHITEHEAD, of Waynesboro, Ga., is registered at the Kimball house.

HON. JOSEPH B. CUMMING, a leading lawyer of Augusta, was registered at the Kimball yesterday.

SOLICITOR-GENERAL EMMETT WOMMACK, of the Flint circuit, is in Atlanta on legal business.

MISS CLARA DUNLAP, of Macon, a popular young lady of that city, is visiting No. 151 Peachtree street.

MR. DAVIS FREEMAN, of Savannah, a prominent young lawyer of that city, is in Atlanta for a few days.

MR. E. A. HORNE, of Macon, left for Salt Springs this morning to attend the opening of the new hotel.

CAPTAIN F. N. MARIAN, late foreman of the Journal, has removed with his family to Los Angelos, California.

GENERAL MANAGER CECIL GABBETT, of the Atlanta and West Point railroad, came up from Augusta yesterday.

J. C. DONNELY, traveling passenger agent of the Chicago and Northwestern railroad, left for Chicago on Tuesday.

JAMES MALOY, city passenger agent of the Western and Atlantic railroad, has gone to New York with his family.

THE many friends of Dr. L. E. Borscheim will be delighted to know of his return to the city and is a perfect picture of health.

MISS JESSIE WILLINGHAM, formerly of Atlanta, was married at Chattanooga, last night, to a well known young man of that city.

MAJOR E. A. BURKE, of the New Orleans Times-Democrat, was in the city for a few hours yesterday on his way home from New York.

CAPTAIN J. H. FITZPATRICK, a prominent merchant of Lancaster, S. C., is visiting his sisters Mrs. Stewart and Williams, at No. 11 Wheat street.

MR. O. P. AUSTIN, of Washington city, who has been in the city in attendance upon the meeting of the press association, left for home last evening.

PROFESSOR H. H. SMITH and Mr. Charles Mercer, of Georgetown; and Misses Ida Hightower, Mamie Rankin, Susie Pittman and Lizzie C. Pattillo left, yesterday, for Washington to join Rev. Mr Barrett's European party.

MR. AND MRS. J. G. CHRISTOPHER of Pablo Beach, Florida, are in the city, guests at the Kimball. Mr. Christopher is proprietor of the celebrated Murray-Hall hotel at Pablo Beach, a short distance from Jacksonville. He will leave Atlanta for Florida this evening, accompanied, probably, by Mr. Charles T. Logan, of THE CONSTITUTION.

AT THE KIMKALL.—A. G. Roulston, Cincinnati, Ohio; Geo. P. Woods, Hawkinsville, Ga.; W. F. Hard, Newman, Ga.; J. M. Thornton, Jr.; Eufaula; Ala.; J. W. Denning, Columbus, Ga.; J. W. Fairfax, Jr., New York; G. H. Baskett, Nashville, Tenn.; Thos. W. Campbell, Vicksburg, Miss.; J. H. Thomas, Montgomery, Ala.; J. H. Brown, Pittsburg, Pa.; Walter W. Wallis, New Orleans, La.; J. Ed. Ross, Knoxville, Tenn.; H. A. Bell, Springfield, Ill.; Jas. B. Cummings, Augusta; E. H. Cunningham, Augusta. James Phelan, Chicago; R A Howard, Anniston; Harry F Morris, Birmingham; F M Hight, Anniston; S T Alcus, Chicago; J J Curbery, Cincinnati; James W Lyon, S Brooke Daniel, Baltimore; S D Pool, I Gewald Pepper, New Orleans; Davis Freeman, Savannah; Miss C C Franklin, Tennille; B F Jacobs, Savannah; H C Hanson, Macon; J H. Semms and wife, Newnan; C A Stacy, St Louis. T Farr, Atlanta; C A Stac, Geo W Campbell, St. Louis; Thos P Stovall, Ga; S M Hunter, Athens, Ga; W A Camp, Ga; Goe M Taylor, Ga; J H Whitehead, Waynesboro, Ga.; K W Templeton, Do.; Frank B Brantly, Macon; M G Dobbins, Cartersville, Ga.; C W Hendrix, Fla., D P Nelson and wife, Jonesboro, Ga.; M Lousburg, Miss Lola Lonsburg, Macon; Mrs S H Cohen, Augusta, Ga; George P Woods, Hawkinsville, Georgia; A M Rodgers, Macon, Georgia; T E Castle, New York; M Y MacIntyre, Savannah; C S Mynatt, Tampa, Florsda; Mrs F Burnet and three children, Salt Spring; J C Davison, H C Clements, Chicago; C A Russ, New York; H C McClure, Monticello, Georgia; W O Dent, Nownan, Georgia; T T Slauffachu, Cincinnati, Ohio; W L Ballard, New York; J W Hightower, Siddon, Alabama; T H Lester, Waco, Texas; Mrs Emily Farmer, Crawfordsville, Ga; W F Smith, wife and five children, Birmingham; Miss Gordon, Virginia; Dr R Layton, Dallas, Tex; L E Borscheim, Georgia; W B Corbin, L E Culver, L E Moore, E C Doughtie, Macon; Nat Poyntz, wife and two children, Orlando, Fla; J V Walters, New York; A H Bergham, wife and two children, Orlando, Fla; J H Lindsley, Irwinton, Georgia.

The Mobile and Girard to be Extended.

COLUMBUS, Ga., June 29.—[Special.]—General Alexander, in an interview tonight, said that the Mobile and Girard railroad will positively be extended from Troy to Elba. He also said that the Central will extend the Buena Vista railroad to this city.

Killed His Wife Accidentally.

ASHEVILLE, N. C., June 29.—Tom King, colored, this morning shot and instantly killed his wife. He claims it was accidental. He says he was going hunting and the gun went off. King was arrested and brought before a magistrate in much distress, weeping bitterly.

SOLICITOR O'BRYAN.

Governor Gordon Decides the City Solicitorship.

FRANK O'BRYAN THE SUCCESSFUL MAN

The History of the Contest—Who the Applicants Were, and the Means Employed—The New Man.

Yesterday morning Governor Gordon, appointed Mr. Frank M. O'Bryan, the junior member of the law firm of Rhett & O'Bryan, solicitor of the city court of Atlanta. Mr. O'Bryan's term of office will begin at the first term of the city court to be held on the month of March, 1888, and will continue for four years.

The contest for the office of city solicitor has been a long and unusually warm one. There were four applicants for the position, Mr. F. M. O'Bryan, Captain John Milledge, Mr. Jas. A. Gray and Howell C. Glenn, the present incumbent. These gentlemen were well and favorably known in Atlanta, each had many and influential friends, extensive family and business relations and a strong pressure was brought to bear upon Governor Gordon by the friends of each applicant. Yesterday the governor in conversation with a reporter of THE CONSTITUTION, remarked that the appointment had cost him more anxiety, had been a greater tax upon his sensibilities than any other, perhaps more than all the other appointments combined, that he had been called upon to make.

"The source of the strain," said the governor, "was

NOT A QUESTION OF COMPETENCY

or fitness in any way of the gentlemen who were applicants for the office, but the question of obliging or disappointing very warm personal friends of mine who were the supporters of the respective candidates was a very serious strain upon me. Any one of the applicants would have made a most excellent officer, and it would have given me very great pleasure to have appointed any one of them. Each one was supported by special friends, and my final decision turned solely upon the measure of support. The papers on file show that Mr. O'Bryan's backers largely outnumbered those of any one else, if not all the others combined. Among them were some of the most influential men of Atlanta, and in fact, of every section in the state. His support from this county was overwhelmingly large."

As is usual in such cases, the public

ANTICIPATED THE APPOINTMENT.

During the last few days it was generally believed that Mr. O'Bryan would be the lucky competitor, though the other applicants and their friends were confident of success. Of course the belief was based entirely upon probabilities, as the executive had not given the least hint as to whom he would appoint. The applicants were all popular gentlemen, and the papers they filed in the executive office were strong and influential documents. Mr. O'Bryan had decidedly the more numerous support. The contest had been an exceptionally pleasant one. No harsh charges have been made, no unpleasant relations manifested, no bitter feeling developed among the applicants or among their friends. Yesterday after the appointment had become generally known the disappointed applicants spoke in the most complimentary and pleasant manner of the new solicitor. As far as the public was concerned, the news of Mr. O'Bryan's success was received with satisfaction and gratification. During his residence in Atlanta he has made many warm friends by his hearty and pleasant manners, and yesterday was warmly congratulated by hundreds of his friends.

THE NEW SOLICITOR.

A sketch of the new solicitor will be interesting. Mr. Frank M. O'Bryan is a native South Carolinian, having been born in Walterboro in that state in 1861. He is consequently 26 years of age. He was educated at Hatcher's university, Shreveport, Louisiana, but did not graduate, leaving the university before his degree could be secured. He then removed to Allendale, South Carolina, and began the study of law in the office of his uncle, Hon. L. B. O'Bryan, a well known lawyer and member of the Carolina legislature. After qualifying himself for admission to the bar Mr. O'Bryan removed to Atlanta in 1884, and was admitted to the practice of the law after standing a creditable examination in open court.

For some time he was in the office of King & Spalding, where he successfully followed his profession. In 1886 he formed a copartnership with W. H. Rhett, under the firm name of Rhett & O'Bryan. This firm is one of the prominent young law firms of this city, and is rapidly growing in popularity and esteem. Mr. O'Bryan's election will have no effect upon the partnership, except that it will require him to give up all his criminal practice, his duties as solicitor preventing him from continuing this branch of the law.

In local politics Mr. O'Bryan has been a prominent figure, being a member of the Young Men's Democratic league. His pleasant manners and warm, enthusiastic nature cause him to make friends wherever he goes, and give him a decided influence among the people. It is predicted that his career as solicitor will add additional laurels to his already enviable reputation.

CUT IN THREE PLACES.

Negroes Engage in a Row on Houston Street—One Seriously Cut.

A serious cutting affray occurred on Houston street, near the Storr schoolhouse, about 12 o'clock last night.

Jack Burks, a well known negro, was the victim.

The Storr schoolhouse building seems to be a place of meeting for young negroes after dark, and almost every night crowds gather near the building and pass the time or arrange plans for the night. About 11 o'clock a crowd of two dozen young negroes who had been doing the town came up near the school building and before separating for the night started a discussion. Jack Burks, who has a reputation as a loud and long talker was one of the crowd, and during the discussion used some hard language, applying it to Frank Lowe. Lowe talked back and a quarrel ensued. The quarrel resulted in a fight, which quickly became general. During the fight some one stabbed Burks in the back twice and cut him across the breast once. Two of his wounds are quite serious, but by whom they were inflicted no one knows, as the crowd quickly scattered.

Information of the difficulty reached police headquarters about half-past one o'clock this morning and officers went out to investigate, but up to three o'clock had not returned.

RECORDER'S COURT.

Henry Stevens, who amused himself with an attempt to crack the skull of one Henry Hill, was fined $20 or twenty-five days, and was placed under $100 bond to answer to a charge of assault and battery. Hill is thought to be seriously hurt.

Bill Sharp, the wife-beater, was fined $15.75.

G. F. Backus, who figured in a Broad street affray, was placed under $100 bond for assault and battery.

John Guy, who assaulted the one-armed officer at the Loyd street crossing, paid $15 for his sport.

HORSFORD'S ACID PHOSPHATE

Streggthens the Intellect.

Dr. D. P. MCCLURE, Rantoul, Ill, says: "I find it very beneficial to strengthen the intellect."

Croquet Sets.

4, 6 and 8 balls, all prices, at John M. Miller's, 31 Marietta street. tf

FUNERAL NOTICE.

BRYANT—Died this June 29th, 1887, William Walton Bryant, infant son of Mr. and Mrs. Yancey Bryant, aged eleven months. Funeral from residence, 108 Courtland street, tomorrow, June 30, at 4 p. m.

NOTICE

IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT APPLICATION WILL be made to the general assembly of the state of Georgia, which meets in July, 1887, for the passage of a local bill, entitled, an act to incorporate The Lowry Banking Company, of Atlanta, to grant certain privileges thereto, and for other purposes. This, June 29th, 1887.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure.

This powder never varies. A marvel of purity strength and wholesomeness. More economical than the ordinary kind, and cannot be sold in competition with the multitude of low test short weight alum or phosphate powders. Sold only in cans. ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 106 Wall St., New York.

SICK HEADACHE

Positively Cured by these Little Pills.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

They also relieve Distress from Dyspepsia, Indigestion and Too Hearty Eating. A perfect remedy for Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Coated Tongue, Pain in the Side, &c. They regulate the Bowels and prevent Constipation and Piles. The smallest and easiest to take. Only one pill a dose. 40 in a vial, Purely Vegetable. Price 25 cents. 5 vials by mail for $1.00. CARTER MEDICINE CO., Prop'rs, New York. Sold by all Druggists.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

CHARLESTON LINE

Fast Freight Schedule,

—VIA—

Georgia and South Carolina Railroads

—LEAVE—

New York 3:00 p. m.; arrive at Charleston 5:00 a. m. (62 hours); leave Charleston 3:30 p. m.

—ARRIVE—

Atlanta 6 15 a. m.	Time,	87	hrs.	15	min.
Athens 12 35 p. m.	"	93	"	35	"
Macon 6 40 a. m.	"	87	"	35	"
Milledgeville	"	87	"	12	"
Gainesville 8 25 p. m.	"	101	"	25	"
Chattanooga 7 20 p. m.	"	100	"	20	"
Rome 5 10 p. m.	"	98	"	10	"
Nashville 11 55 a. m.	"	116	"	55	"
Montgomery 8 10 p. m.	"	100	"	30	"

STEAMERS

Leave New York from Pier 29, East River, every Tuesday and Friday at 3 p. m.
Leaves Philadelphia every Thursday.
Leaves Charleston for New York and East, Tuesdays and Fridays.

YOUR SPECIAL ATTENTION IS INVITED TO THE NEW STEAMERS

"Seminole" and "Cherokee,"

than which there are none finer on Atlanticthe Coast.

Careful handling of goods, prompt adjustment of claims, and satisfaction guaranteed by this line.

S. B. PICKENS, G. F. A.
S. C. R'wy, Charleston, S. C.
E. R. DORSEY, G. F. A.
Ga. R. R., Augusta, Ga.

Agents of This Line Are:

W. H. Rhett, 317 Broadway, New York City.
D. D. C. Mink, 12 South Wharves, Phila. Pa.
A. DeW. Sampson, 201 Washington St., Boston, Mass.
Theo. G. Eger, Traffic Manager, 35 Broadway, New York City.
W. A. Courtney, Jas. Adger & Co., Charleston, S. C.
J. M. Selkirk, Atlanta, Ga.
S. W. Wilkes, Contracting Freight Agent, Ga. R. R., Atlanta, Ga. june 11 1m on ed pg

JEWELERS.

DIAMONDS

FINE JEWELRY,

WATCHES,

SOLID SILVER

BRIDAL PRESENTS

Largest Stock.
Newest Styles,
And Lowest Prices.

J. P. STEVENS & BRO.,

47 WHITEHALL STREET.

AMUSEMENTS.

University of Georgia.

COMMENCEMENT EXERCISES FROM JULY 8th to July 13th inclusive.
june24—1w LAMAR COBB, Secretary.

G. W. ADAIR, - - - Auctioneer.

EXECUTOR'S SALE.

10 BLOCKS.

HOLLAND PROPERTY.

I WILL SELL FOR THE EXECUTRIX, AS PER legal advertisement on Tuesday, 5th day of July, 1887, before the courthouse door at 11 o'clock a. m.

10 BLOCKS,

containing from 2 to 3 acres each as per plat.

This property is in land lot 13, east of Atlanta and south of the Ga. R. R., and when East Hunter and Fair streets are extended will pass through the tract to the Flat Shoals road.

The ground is elevated, lays smoothly and is shaded by forest trees, is divided by wide streets, commands a splendid view of the city and is just such ground as many want, outside of the tax limit.

Large lots, accessible, lay well, nice shade, having all advantages of city and country and near schools and churches.

I have frequent inquiry for just such property by parties who want room to raise chickens and children.

Get a plat, go out on the ground, select a block and be at the court house on the day at 11 o'clock sharp. G. W. ADAAR, Real Estate Agent.

june25 26 30 july1 3 4 6

RAILROAD TIME TABLE.

RAILROAD TIME TABLE

Showing the arrival and departure of all trains from this city—Central Time.

EAST TENN. VA. & GA. R. R.

ARRIVE,	DEPART,
*No. 14—from Savannah, Brunswick and Jacksonville....7 20 a m	*No. 14—for Rome, Knoxville, New York, Cincinnati and Memphis....12 20 p m
*No. 11—from New York, Knoxville, Cincinnati, Nashville and Memphis....4 10 a m	*No. 12—for Rome, Knoxville, New York, Cincinnati and Memphis....7 35 a m
*No. 13—from New York, Knoxville, Cincinnati, Memphis....3 20 p m	*No. 13—for Savannah, Brunswick and Jacksonville....6 00 p m
*No. 16—from Savannah, Brunswick and Jacksonville....7 45 p m	*No. 15—for Savannah, Brunswick and Jacksonville....6 05 a m
*No. 15, from N. Y., Knoxville and Alabama points....10 15 p m	*No. 16, for Knoxville and New York....4 30 p m

PIEDMONT AIR-LINE.
(Richmond and Danville Railroad,)

From Lula....8 25 p m	*To Charlotte....7 40 pm
*From Charlotte..12 20 pm	To Lula....4 30 pm
*From Charlotte...9 40 pm	*To Charlotte....6 00 pm

CENTRAL RAILROAD.

From Sav'h*....7 30 a m	To Savannah*....6 50 a m
" Bar'sville†..7 45 a m	To Macon*....8 30 a m
" Bar'sville‡..9 50 a m	To Hapeville†....12 00 m
" Macon*....1 05 p m	To Macon*....2 00 p m
" Hapeville†..1 40 p m	To Barnesville†...3 00 p m
" Sav'h*....5 30 p m	To Barnesville†...5 25 p m
" Macon*....9 50 p m	To Savannah*....6 50 p m

WESTERN AND ATLANTIC RAILROAD.

From Chat'ga*...2 23 a m	To Chattanooga*..7 50 a m
" Chat'ga*...6 30 a m	To Chattanooga*..1 40 p m
" Marietta...8 00 a m	To Rome....3 45 p m
" Rome....11 05 a m	To Marietta....4 40 p m
" Chat'ga*...1 44 p m	To Chattanooga*..5 50 p m
" Chat'ga*...6 35 p m	To Chattan'ga*...11 00 p m

ATLANTA AND WEST POINT RAILROAD.

From Montg'ry*..6 10 a m	To Montgomery*..1 20 p m
" LaGrange*..8 45 a m	To LaGrange*....5 05 p m
" Montg'ry*...1 25 p m	To Montgom'ry*.10 00 p m

GEORGIA RAILROAD.

From Augusta*....6 40 a m	To Augusta*....8 00 a m
" Covington*.7 55 a m	To Decatur....9 00 a m
" Decatur....10 15 a m	To Clarkston....12 10 p m
" Augusta*....1 00 p m	To Augusta*....2 45 p m
" Clarkston...2 20 p m	To Covington....6 10 p m
" Augusta*....5 45 p m	To Augusta*....7 30 p m

GEORGIA PACIFIC RAILROAD.

From Bir'gham*..6 50 a m	*To Starkville....8 15 am
From Tallapoosa..9 00 a m	To Tallapoosa....5 00 pm
*From Starkville..5 43 p m	To Birmingham*..5 50 pm

*Daily—†Daily except Sunday—‡Sunday only. All other trains daily except Sunday. Central time.

BROKERS AND BANKERS.

THE TOLLESON COMMISSION COMPANY,
BROKERS IN
STOCKS AND BONDS, MONEY AND SECURITIES,
28 SOUTH PRYOR STREET.

WANTED—James' Bank Block Stock, Westview Cemetery Stock, Metropolitan Street Railroad Stock, Capital City Club Bonds, Capital City Land and Improvement Co. Stock.

DARWIN G. JONES. EDWARD S. PRATT.

JONES & PRATT,
Bankers, and Brokers

In all classes securities. No. 3 E. Alabama street, Atlanta, Ga.

THE GATE CITY NATIONAL BANK
Of Atlanta, Ga.
—UNITED STATES DEPOSITORY.—
Capital and Surplus $300,000.

Issues Certificates of Deposit Payable on Demand with Interest.

Three per cent per annum if left four months.

Four per cent per annum if left six months.

4½ per cent per annum if left twelve months.

GLENNY & VIOLETT,
BROKERS,
Members of New Orleans Cotton and Stock Exchanges.

No. 197 GRAVIER ST., NEW ORLEANS.

COTTON, GRAIN,
PROVISIONS, COFFEE,
STOCKS, BONDS,
Cotton Oil Trust Certificates.

Orders solicited to be executed in any of the following markets:

NEW ORLEANS, NEW YORK,
CHICAGO, ST. LOUIS, LIVERPOOL.

Quick trimmission of telegrams by private wire in our own office.

W. H. PATTERSON,
Bond and Stock Broker,
24 SOUTH PRYOR STREET.

FOR SALE—A limited amount of Georgia Midland and Gulf Railroad 1st mortgage 6 per cent gold bonds; Americus, Preston and Lumpkin railroad 1st mortgage 7 per cent extension bonds; a limited amount of Americus, Preston and Lumpkin railroad 1st-7s, due 1905; 15,000 Charlotte, N. C., street railroad 1st mortgage 6 per cent bonds.

The above are first-class investments, and I commend them to my customers and the general public. Other investment securities bought and sold.

Finance and Commerce.

Bonds, Stocks and Money.

CONSTITUTION OFFICE,
ATLANTA, June 29, 1887.

New York exchange buying at par and selling at ¼ premium.

STATE AND CITY BONDS.	Bid.	Asked.	R. R. BONDS.	Bid.	Asked.
New Ga., 4½			Ga. 6s, 1922	114	116
20 year	106	107½	Cent. 7s, 1893	111	113
Ga. 6s, 1889	104	105	C., C. & A. 1st	112	114
Ga. 7s, gold	107	109	A. & C. 1st	120	122
Ga. 7s, 1896	122	124	A. & C. inc	105	107
S. C. Brown	107	109	W. of A. 1st	105	107
Savannah 5s	104	105	do. 2d	110	112
Atl'ta 8s, 1902	127	129	Ga. Pac. 1st	107	109
Atl'ta 8s, 1892	115	117	Ga. Pac. 2d	45	55
Atl'ta 7s, 1904	122	124	Am'cus, Prest.		
Atl'ta 7s, 1899	118	120	&L'mkn 1st 7s	109	111
Atl'ta 6s, L.D.	114	115	M. & N. G. 1st	102¼	104
Atl'ta 6s, S. D.	100	105	Ga. Mid. & Glf		
Atlanta 5s	106	108	1st 6s, 1926	93	96
Atlanta 4½s	102	103	RAILROAD STOCKS.		
Augusta 7s	117	120	Georgia	196	199
Macon 6s	111	113	At. & Char	85	90
Columbus 5s	100	102	Southwest'n	128	130
ATLANTA BANK STOCKS.			S. Carolina	5	10
Atlanta Nat'l	200	—	Central	120	122
Merch'ts B'k	140	—	Central deb	100	102
B'k State Ga	140	—	Aug. & Sav	125	130
Gate City Nat	140	—	A. & W. Pt	113	115
RAILROAD BONDS.			do. deb	101	103
Ga. 6s, 2897	109	111	C., C. & A	25	35
Ga. 6s, 1910	112	114			

NEW YORK STOCKS.

Stocks as Reported at the New York Stock Exchange.

NEW YORK, June 29.—The stock market made further progress in the direction of higher figures today, Western Union being a leader both as to activity and strength. The improvement in feeling on the street was most marked and the bull sentiment ran high. The advance was almost continuous throughout the day, and Manhattan seems to have lost its power to affect the remainder of the list, as it was rather weak. As yesterday several rumors were circulated which had a reassuring effect upon the street, most of them referring to the Baltimore and Ohio deal, and the impression that Western Union would be found in control of telegraph business was once more very strong. Bullish utterances of Mr. Gould, combined with the ease of money, which closed offered at 1 per cent, and renewed buying for London account, were all factors in the improvement. The covering of outstanding short contracts was very heavy and a great deal of new and confident buying was noticeable. Western Union was by long odds the most important stock today, and its transactions in the last hour were simply enormous, while its price rapidly advanced. The lowest figures were generally at the opening, while the highest were either at or shortly before the close. First prices were made at advances over last evening's final figures, extending to two per cent. The market was extremely active but somewhat irregular in early dealings and at figures a shade lower than the opening. Western Union, Pacific Mail and Vanderbilts, however, early became prominent for strength and the advance continued until nearly noon, when Manhattan broke 4 points with little or no effect, however, upon the remainder of the list. After a short period of heaviness the advance was renewed with force, Western Union, Reading and Jersey Central being the most conspicuous. The rise culminated shortly before 2 p. m., when many stocks had reached the highest prices for the day. Liberal realizations caused a slight reaction in the last hour, but the market again became strong before the close, buying in Western Union being specially heavy and the market closed active and strong at or near the highest prices reached. The total business for the day was 451,000 shares, of which 93,000 was in Western Union. Everything is higher this evening, and in the active list fractional advances are few in number, while Western Union is up 4¾ per cent, New England 3½, Jersey Central 3⅜, San Francisco preferred, 2¼, Pacific Mail and Colorado Coal each 2, Northwest 1⅞, Missouri Pacific 3¼, Lake Erie and Western preferred 1¾, Union Pacific 1⅞, and the others lesser amounts.

Exchange dull but steady at 483½@485. Money easier at 3@2, closing offered at 1. Subtreasury balances: Coin, $134,465,000; currency, $15,375,000. Governments dull but steady; 4s 129¼; 4½s 109⅜. State bonds dull but steady.

Ala. Class A 2 to 5	107½	N. O. Pac. 1st	78
do. Class B 5s	112½	N. Y. Central	110¾
Ga. 7s mortgage	107	Norfolk & W'n pre	49
N. C. 6s	124½	Northern Pacific	33
do. 4s	98	do. preferred	60⅝
S. C. con. Bsown	108½	Pacific Mail	47
Tenn. settlement 6s	75½	Reading	52
Virginia 6s	48	Rich. & Alleghany	2¾
Virginia consols	54	Richmond & Dan	150
Chesap'ke & Ohio	6⅞	Rich. & W. P. Ter'l	32¾
Chicago & N. W	119½	Rock Island	130
do. preferred	148¾	St. Paul	89⅜
Del. & Lack	135⅝	do. preferred	122
Erie	32⅛	Texas Pacific	30¾
East Tenn., new	13	Tenn. Coal & Iron	35¼
Lake Shore	98¼	Union Pacific	58⅝
L. & N	64⅝	N. J. Central	79⅞
Memphis & Char	55	Missouri Pacific	104⅜
Mobile & Ohio	14¼	Western Union	78¼
N. & C	83½	Cotton oil trust cest	46¼

*Bid. †Ex-dividend. ‡Offered. ‖Ex-rights.

THE COTTON MARKETS.

CONSTITUTION OFFICE,
ATLANTA, June 29, 1887.

Net receipts for 3 days 313 bales, against —— bales last year; exports 7,824 bales; last year —— bales; stock 277,824 bales; last year —— bales.

Below we give the opening and closing quotations of cotton futures in New York today:

June	10.82@....	10.82@....
July	10.81@....	10.88@10.89
August	10.92@....	10.98@....
September	10.42@....	10.42@10.43
October	9.92@....	9.92@ 9.93
November	9.79@ 9.80	9.78@ 9.79
December	9.79@....	9.77@ 9.78
January	9.82@....	9.81@ 9.82
February	9.86@ 9.90	9.88@ 9.89
March	9.93@ 9.95	9.94@ 9.96
April	10.00@10.02	10.01@10.03
May		

Closed steady; sales 91,700 bales.

Local—Cotton steady; middling 10⅛c.

NEW YORK, June 29—C. L. Green & Co., in their report on cotton futures today, say: The course of the market has kept advantage in sellers' favor so far as the old crop was concerned. At the outset the tone proved a little shaky, but rumors of a considerable movement for export was confirmed, and the scare over August was revived, and a ten point advance was gained through covering, the demand drawn out and assistance rendered by the clique. Otherwise the market proved rather stupid. The new crop was only moderately active, and, while the asking rate held up in sympathy with the old, there was little inclination to invest in any really new deals.

MANCHESTER, June 29.—The Guardian in a commercial article says: Business yesterday was light despite the lessened production. Altogether the day's experience encourages perseverance in the short time movement which is spreading. The slackness of demand for yarns for home consumption indicates that the current supply is abundant. Offers for India staples do not improve. Native dealers are less inclined to purchase than they were last week, even at low rates. For minor foreign markets there is some demand, but it does not increase. The efforts of producers to get better prices in consequence of the advance in cotton succeeded but poorly, although yesterday's business indicated an increase in spirit and endurance.

By Telegraph.

LIVERPOOL, June 29—12:15 p. m.—Cotton steady and in fair demand; middling uplands 5⅞; middling Orleans 5 15-16; sales 10,000 bales; speculation and export 1,000; receipts 2,000; American 800; uplands low middling clause June delivery 5 55-64; June and July delivery 5 55-64; July and August delivery 5 55-64, 5 56-64; August and September delivery 5 55-64, 5 57-64; Septem-ber and October delivery 5 38-64; October and November delivery 5 27-64; November and December delivery 5 25-64; December and January delivery 5 24-64; September delivery 5 58-64, 5 57-64; futures opened steady.

LIVERPOOL, June 29—2:00 p. m.—Sales of American 7,900 bales; uplands low middling clause June delivery 5 56-64, sellers; June and July delivery 5 56-64, sellers; July and August delivery 5 56-64, buyers; August and September delivery 5 57-64, buyers; September and October delivery 5 39-64, sellers; October and November delivery 5 29-64, sellers; November and December delivery 5 26-64, sellers; December and January delivery 5 25-64, sellers; September delivery 5 58-64, buyers; futures firm.

LIVERPOOL, June 29—4:00 p. m.—Uplands low middling clause June delivery 5 56-64, sellers; June and July delivery 5 56-64, sellers; July and August delivery 5 56-64, sellers; August and September delivery 5 57-64, buyers; September and October delivery 5 38-64, buyers; October and November delivery 5 28-64, buyers; November and December delivery 5 26-64, sellers; December and January delivery 5 25-64, sellers; September delivery 5 58-64, sellers; futures closed quiet and steady.

NEW YORK, June 29—Cotton firm; sales 747 bales; middling uplands 10 15-16; middling Orleans 11⅛; net receipts 156; gross 3,099; consolidated net receipts 1,290; exports to Great Britain 300; stock 168,664.

GALVESTON, June 29—Cotton dull; middling 10 7-16; net receipts 20 bales; gross 20; sales 15; stock 4,373.

NORFOLK, June 29—Cotton steady; middling 10⅞; net receipts 3 bales; gross 3; stock 2,474; sales none; exports coastwise 131.

BALTIMORE, June 29—Cotton firm; middling 11⅜; net receipts 68 bales; gross 277; sales none; stock 3,194; sales to spinners —; exports coastwise 300.

BOSTON, June 29—Cotton steady; middling 11; net receipts 466 bales; gross 491; sales none; stock none.

WILMINGTON, June 28—Cotton firm; middling 10⅞; net receipts 4 bales; gross 4; sales none; stock 1,253.

PHILADELPHIA, June 29—Cotton steady; middling 11¼; net receipts 40 bales; gross 40; sales none; stock 14,434.

SAVANNAH, June 29—Cotton nominal; middling 10¾; net receipts 503 bales; gross 503; sales 4; stock 2,127; exports coastwise 132.

NEW ORLEANS, June 29—Cotton quiet; middling 10 7-15; net receipts 24 bales; gross 24; sales 200; stock 79,359; exports coastwise 923.

MOBILE, June 29—Cotton nominal; middling 10⅛; net receipts none bales; gross 16; sales none; stock 450.

MEMPHIS, June 29—Cotton dull; middling 10¾; net receipts 17 bales; shipments 59; sales none; stock 8,628.

AUGUSTA, June 29—Cotton quiet; middling 10¾; net receipts 6 bales; shipments —; sales 22.

CHARLESTON, June 29—Cotton quiet but firm; middling 10¾; net receipts 10 bales; gross 10; sales 10; stock 77; exports coastwise 19.

THE CHICAGO MARKET.

Features of the Speculative Movement in Grain and Produce.

Special to The Constitution.

CHICAGO, June 29—The feeling was a trifle bearish in wheat at the opening, although no special reason for the feeling could be assigned. July opened at 69⅝c, fell to 69¼c and recovered again to 69⅝. During a greater portion of the session July remained at 69¾c, but toward noon the market took a little spurt and touched 70@70⅛c. It had been very dull for an hour before this time, which made the improvement flavor somewhat of a natural reaction. A portion of it, however came from seaboard clearances, which were 441,000 bushels—enough to make the temper bullish for a moment. Further than this there was very little developed. Buying orders came in very slowly from the outside, and the bulk of purchases were made by local scalpers. These were just heavy enough to hold the market steady at the advance. July closed on the afternoon session quiet at 69⅝@69¾c.

Trading in corn today was fairly active, with the feeling rather easeir. Rains were reported in some sections of the corn belt, and had a tendency to increase offerings, and considerable long corn was put on the market. July opened about ⅛c lower, ruled steady for a time, sold down to 36⅛c and closed at 36¼c.

Oats were unsettled, and speculative trading was quite active. There was a sudden drop of ⅝@⅞c early in the day, due to fair offerings and little demand. The market soon recovered, however, and July, which had opened at 26c and sold to 25⅛c, closed at 25⅞c.

Trading in provisions was very light, and the feeling was dull. Business continues to be chiefly in August and September deliveries. Receipts of hogs were fair, with the market weaker, and this had an unfavorable effect on the market for products. The undertone in the lard market indicated weakness, and prices further declined 5@7½c. July started at 6.40, sold down to 6.35 and closed at 6.37½@6.40. Reports of yellow fever and that the losses at the stock yards fire would not be as large as anticipated had a depressing effect on ribs. July opened at 7.45, declined to 7.35 and closed at 7.40.

The following was the range in the leading futures in Chicago today:

	Opening.	Highest.	Closing
WHEAT—			
June	69¼	69¾	69⅝
July	69⅝	70⅛	69⅞
CORN—			
June	36⅛	36¼	35¾
July	36½	36⅝	36¼
OATS—			
June	26⅜	26⅜	25⅞
July	26⅛	26⅛	25⅞
PORK—			
June	22 00	22 00	20 75
LARD—			
June	6 40	6 40	6 37½
July	6 40	6 40	6 37½
SHORT RIBS—			
June	7 45	7 50	7 40
July	7 45	7 50	7 40

PROVISIONS, GRAIN, ETC.

CONSTITUTION OFFICE,
ATLANTA, June 29, 1887.

Flour, Grain and Meal.

ATLANTA, June 29—Flour—Best patent $5.50@$5.75; extra fancy $5.00@$5.25; fancy $4.50@$4.75; extra family $4.25@$4.50; choice family $4.00; family $3.50@$3.75; extra $3.25@$3.75; new a fraction lower. Wheat—New Tennessee 75@80c; new Georgia 75c. Bran—Large sacks 90c; small 90c. Corn Meal—Plain 65c; bolted 65c. Pea Meal—$1.00@$1.10. Grits—$3.25@$3.50. Corn—Choice white 62c; No. 2 white Tennessee 62c; No. 2 white mixed 61c; mixed 60c. Oats—No. 2 mixed 42c. Hay—Choice timothy, large bales, 90c; small bales 90c; No. 1 large bales 85c; small bales 85c; clover 80c; wheat straw baled 75c. Peas—Stock $1.00.

BALTIMORE, June 29—Flour steady and quiet; Howard street and western superfine $2.50@$3.10; extra $3.25@$3.90; family $4.00@$4.50; city mills superfine $2.50@$3.00; extra $3.25@$3.75; Rio brands $4.75@$5.00. Wheat, southern steady; western easier, closing dull; southern red 83@85; amber 84@86; No. 1 Mary-land —; No. 2 western winter red spot 84¼@84⅝. Corn, southern nominal in the absence of receipts; white 55@56; yellow 48@49.

NEW YORK, June 29—Flour, southern quiet and barely steady; common to fair extra $3.30@$4.00; good to choice $4.00@$5.00. Wheat higher; No. 2 red 94@$1.00; June 92¾@95½; July 84-16@84⅛. Corn No. 2 46¼@45⅛; July 46⅛@46⅜. Oats ⅛@½c lower; No. 2 June —; July —. Hops quiet but firm; state 10@20.

ST. LOUIS, June 29—Flour quiet and easy; family $2.70@$2.85; choice $3.10@$3.25; fancy $3.85@$4.15; extra fancy $3.85@$3.95; patents $4.25@$4.70. Wheat No. 2 red fall cash 73¾; June 74; July 73@73¼; closed at 73¼. Corn lower owing to good weather; No. 2 mixed cash 31; July 33⅛; August 34⅝. Oats nominally unchanged; No. 2 mixed cash 28⅛@28½; June 28.

CINCINNATI, June 29—Flour quiet; family $3.50@$3.75; fancy $3.90@$4.00. Wheat firmer; No. 2 red 79. Corn quiet but firm; No. 2 mixed 39. Oats stronger; No. 2 mixed 29½.

CHICAGO, June 29—Cash quotations were as follows; Flour unchanged; No. 2 spring wheat 69⅝@69⅞; No. 3 do. 63; No. 2 red 73. No. 2 corn 35⅞. No. 2 oats 25⅜@25⅞.

LOUISVILLE, June 29—Grain slow. Wheat, new No. 2 red 75. Corn, No. 2 mixed 40; do. white 44. Oats, new No. 2 mixed 29@29½.

Groceries.

ATLANTA, June 29—Coffee—Market still unsettled. We quote: Choice 22½c; prime 21½c; good 20½c; fair 20c; low grade 18c. Sugar—Cut loaf 7¾@8c; powdered 7½@7¾c; standard granulated 6¾@6⅞c; off A 6@6¼c; extra C 5¾@6¼. Syrups—New Orleans 55c; choice 50c; prime 30@35c; common 20@25c. Teas—Black 35@60c; green 35@60c. Nutmegs 70c; Cloves 28c. Allspice 10c. Cinnamon 12c. Sago 50c. African ginger 12c. Mace 60c. Pepper 19c. Crackers—Milk 7c; Boston butter 8c; pearl oyster 6½c; X soda 5c; XXX do. 5½c. Candy—Assorted stick 8½c. Mackerel—No. 3 bbls $9.00; ½ bbls $4.50; kits 60c; pails 60c. Soap $2.00@$5.00 ₱ 100 cakes. Candles—Full weight 11½c. Matches—Round wood ₱ gross $1.15; ₱ 200 $2.50; ₱ 3.50; ₱ 400 $4.50. Soda—in kegs 4½c; in boxes 5½c. Rhoice 6½c; prime 6c; fair 4c. Salt—Virginia 70@75c. Cheese—Cream 16c; factory 14c.

NEW ORLEANS, June 29—Coffee dull and lower; Rio cargoes common to prime 17¼@20½. Sugar unchanged; Louisiana open kettle good fair to fully fair 5¼; good common to fair 4½@4¾; common to good common 4¼@4⅜; centrifugals, choice white 5½@5 9-16; off white 5⅜@5 11-16; choice yellow clarified 5⅞; prime do. 6; off do. 5⅝; seconds 5¼. Molasses strong; open kettle choice 46; strictly prime 42@43; good prime 37@38; good fair 30@32; fair 28@30; good common 25@27; common 20@25; centrifugals strictly prime to fancy 28@33; fair to good prime 22@25; common to good common 18@21. Louisiana syrup 30@32. Rice steady and firm; Louisiana ordinary to prime 4@5.

NEW YORK, June 29—Coffee, fair Rio dull at 17½@17¾; No. 7 Rio June 15.50; July 15.45@15.50. Sugar steady and more active; fair to good refining 4 7-16; refined, C 4⅝@4⅞; extra C 5@5 1-16; white extra C 5⅛; yellow 4⅛@4⅝; off A 5¼; mould A 5⅞; standard A 5 7-16; confectioners A 5¾; cut loaf and crushed 6 1-16@6⅛; powdered 6@6 1-16; granulated 5 15-16; cubes 5⅞@6. Molasses dull and weak; 50-test 19⅛; extra heavy black strap 10⅞. Rice steady; domestic 4⅛@5⅜.

CINCINNATI, June 29—Sugar steady; hards refined 7@7⅛; New Orleans 4¾@5½.

Provisions.

ST. LOUIS, June 29—Provisions dull. Pork, old mess $14.00; new $15.00. Lard 6.12½. Dry salt meats, boxed lots shoulders 5.67½; long clear 7.37½; short ribs 7.65; short clear 7.85. Bacon, boxed shoulders 6 25@6.37½; long clear 8.37½; short ribs 8.37½; short clear 8.67½@8.75; hams 11@14.

NEW YORK, June 29—Pork dull; old mess $14.50@$15.00; new $15.00@$15.50. Middles dull and nominal. Lard less active and 2@3 points lower; western steam spot 6.75; July 6.75@6.78; city steam 6.55; refined to continent 7.20.

LOUISVILLE, June 29—Provisions quiet. Bacon, clear rib sides 8.59; clear sides 8.75; shoulders 6.25. Bulk meats, clear rib sides 7.65; clear sides 7.85; shoulders 5.75. Mess pork nominal. Hams, sugar-cured 11¼@12½. Lard, choice leaf 8¼.

CHICAGO, June 29—Cash quotations were as follows; Mess pork $21.50. Lard 6.35@6.37½. Short ribs loose 7.35@7.37½. Dry salted shoulders boxed 5.40@5.55; short clear sides boxed 7.80@7.85.

CINCINNATI, June 29—Pork quiet at $15.00. Lard easy at 6.15. Bulk meats quiet; short ribs 7⅝. Bacon strong; short ribs 8.55; short clear 8.85.

ATLANTA, June 29—Clear rib sides 8¼c. Sugar-cured hams 12½c. Lard—Tierces refined 7¾c; leaf 8¼@8½c.

Fruits and Confectioneries.

ATLANTA, June 29—Apples—Green $1.50@$2.00. Lemons—$4.00@$4.50. Oranges—$4.00@$4.25. Cocoanuts—None. Pineapples—$1.00@$1.20 ₱ doz. Bananas—Selected $2.25@$2.50; small $1.00@$1.50. Figs—13@18c. Raisins—New London $2.40; ½ boxes $1.40; ¼ boxes 90c. Currants—7½@8c. Leghorn citron—30c. Almonds—19c. Pecans—10@14c. Brazil—10@11c. Filberts—12½c. Walnuts—17½c. Dried Fruit—Sundried apples 6@8c; sundried peaches 6@8c; sundried peaches pealed 12c.

Hardware.

ATLANTA, June 29—Market steady. Horseshoes $4.95@$4.50; mule shoes $5.25@$5.50; horseshoe nails 20c. Ironbound hames $3.50. Trace-chains 32@70c. Grain cradles $20.00@$40.00 ₱ doz. Hoes—Handled $3.50@$5.00 ₱ doz; eye $1.50@$7.00 ₱ doz. Ames' shovels $9.00. Spades $10.00. Wellbuckets $3.75@$4.50. Cotton rope 15@16c. Sweed iron 5c; rolled or merchant bar 3c rate. Cast-steel 10@12c. Nails $2.50. Glidden barbed wire, galvanized, ₱ lb 5@5½c. Powder, rifle $5.00; blasting $2.15. Bar lead 7c. Shot $1.50.

Naval Stores.

WILMINGTON, June 29—Turpentine steady at 30¾; rosin firm; strained 85; good strained 90; tar firm at $1.25; crude turpentine firm; hard $1.10; yellow dip $1.95; virgin $2.00.

SAVANNAH, June 29—Turpentine firm at 31; sales 800 barrels; rosin steady at $1.00@$1.10; sales 400 barrels.

CHARLESTON, June 29—Turpentine quiet at 31 bid; rosin steady; good strained $1.10.

NEW YORK, June 29—Rosin steady at $1.17½@$1.22½; turpentine dull at 34.

Country Produce.

ATLANTA, June 29—Eggs—13c. Butter—Jersey 28@30c; choice Tennessee 18@20c; othes grades 12½@15c. Poultry—Hens 25@28c; young chickens large 18@20; medium 12½@18c; small 10@12½c. Irish Potatoes—$3.00@$3.50. Sweet Potatoes—None. Honey—Strained 6@8c; in the comb 10c. Onions—$3.00@$3.50. Cabbage—No demand.

Live Stock.

ATLANTA, June 29—Horses—Plug $65@$90; good drive $150@$200; drivers $125@$140; fine $250@$300. Mules—14½ to 15 hands $115@$125; 15 to 15½ hands $135@$160.

CINCINNATI, June 29—Hogs active and firm; common and light $4.00@$5.15; packing and butchers $4.80@$5.30.

Rules of the R. R. Commission.

WE HAVE JUST ISSUED IN PAMPHLET FORM Circular No. 82, recently adopted by the Railroad Commission of Georgia, which comprises all the Revised Tariffs, Classification of the commission applicable to all the companies doing business in Georgia. It also contains the law establishing the Commission, as well as extracts from the Code, showing shippers and patrons their rights. A revised

TABLE OF DISTANCE

of all the roads is also included. From this pamphlet, which contains

FORTY PAGES,

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PROPOSALS FOR ORDNANCE SUPPLIES.

AUGUSTA ARSENAL,
AUGUSTA, GA., June 17, 1887.

SEALED PROPOSALS, in triplicate, upon the blank forms furnished from this office only, will be received by the undersigned until 12 o'clock M., on MONDAY, JULY 18, 1887, for furnishing the following classes of supplies, in such quantities and at such times during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1888, as the commanding officer of this Arsenal may require, viz: Leather, Coal, Lumber, Hardware Supplies, Forage, Paints, Oils, etc., etc.

All articles will be subjected to a rigid inspection; full compliance with the specifications will be insisted upon, and no articles of inferior quality will be accepted.

A preference will be given to articles of domestic production and manufacture, conditions of prices and quality being equal.

Forms containing instructions to bidders, a copy of this advertisement, blank form of proposals and specifications for supplies, with column for prices to be filled in by the bidder, can be had upon application my mail or in person to the undersigned, and samples of the supplies can be seen at this arsenal.

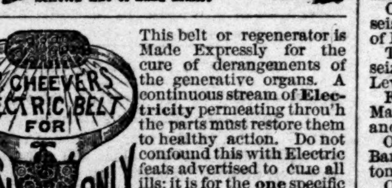
Bidders to whom contracts are awarded must execute them, and the bonds when necessary, within ten days after their receipt, and no deliveries under any contract entered into will be made after June 30, 1888.

The government reserves the right to reject any or all proposals or parts thereof.

Envelopes con ining proposals should be marked "Proposals for Ordnance Supplies," and addressed to the undersigned. J. W. REILLY,
Major Ordnance Department, U. S. A.,
june22 24 25 july15 16 Commanding.

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY—COURT OF ORdinary, Chambers, June 8, 1887.—To T. C. Fitzgerald, executrix, and Lillie T. Fitzgerald and Mary J. Fitzgerald, heirs at law of James P. Firzgerald, deceased, who reside in Alabama; Mary A. Thompson, assignee, having filed her petition for an order of the ordinary requiring said executrix to execute titles to her to a city lot on Ivy street, fully described in copy bond for titles to said petition annexed, you are cited to be and appear before the undersigned in the court room of the ordinary of said county, on Friday, the 8th day of July next, and show cause, if any you can, why said order should not be granted.

W. L. CALHOUN, Ordinary.
un9 16 23 30jul8thu





This belt or regenerator is Made Expressly for the cure of derangements of the generative organs. A continuous stream of Electricity permeating throu'h the parts must restore them to healthy action. Do not confound this with Electric feats advertised to cure all ills; it is for the one specific purpose. For full information address Cheever Electric Belt Co., 103 Washingron St., Chicago, Ill. tue thu sat

Electric Belt Free

To introduce it and obtain agents we will for the next sixty days give away, free of charge, in each county in the U. S. a limited number of our German Electro Galvanic Suspensory Belts, Price $5; a positive and unfailing cure for Nervous Debility, Varicocele, Emissions, Impotency, &c. $500.00 Reward paid if every Belt we manufacture does not generate a genuine electric current. Address at once ELECTRIC BELT AGENCY, P. O. Box 178, Brooklyn, N. Y.
jan12—d1y tues thur sat wky

OPIUM HABIT CURED
IN FIFTEEN DAYS.
NO CURE. NO PAY.

All I ask is a trial, and a PERMANENT CURE IS GUARANTEED. Address J. A. NELMS, M. D., Smyrna, Cobb County, Ga. feb6 1y

DISSOLUTION NOTICE.

THE FIRM OF J. M. HUNNICUTT & CO. WAS dissolved by mutual consent on the 23d inst. The subscriber no longer has any connection with the business, the new firm assuming all liabilities.

J. J. PILLSBURY.

HAMS.

ASK YOUR GROCER FOR



AND BREAKFAST BACON.

NONE GENUINE

UNLESS BEARING OUR PATENTED TRADE-MARKS, A LIGHT METALLIC SEAL, ATTACHED TO THE STRING, AND THE STRIPED CANVAS, AS IN THE CUT.

PROPOSALS FOR FUEL AND FORAEG

OFFICE OF ASST. QUARTERMASTER U. S. A.
No. 2 Peters Street, West End,
Atlanta, Ga., June 1, 1887.

SEALED PROPOSALS IN TRIPLICATE, SUBject to usual conditions, will be received at this office until 11 o'clock a. m. Thursday, June 30, 1887, at which time and place they will be opened in the presence of attending bidders for furnishing and delivering to the undersigned in this city:

Nine (9) cords of soft wood (pine).
Twenty (20) tons of Anthracite coal (nut).
Forty (40) tons of Bituminous coal (Montevallo or other coal of equal value).
15,000 pounds of Oats.
5,000 pounds of Bran.
20,000 pounds of Hay.

The wood must be split and cut in lengths of — inches.

The U. S. reserves the right to reduce or increase these quantities fifty per cent.

Delivery to be made from time to time as may be required.

The U. S. reserves the right to reject any or all bids and to waive defects.

Preference given to articles of domestic production, conditions of price and quality being equal and such preference given to articles of domestic production on the Pacific coast to the extent of the consumption by the public service there.

Blank proposals and full information as to manner of bidding, etc., will be furnished on application to this office. Envelopes containing proposals should be indorsed: Proposals for "Fuel and Forage," and addressed to the undersigned.

J. W. JACOBS,
Capt. and A. Q. M., U. S. A.
jun419, 26, 0. 2 'c,

Proposals for Construction of Public Buildings.

OFFICE OF ASS'T QUARTERMASTER, U. S. A.,
No. 2 PETERS ST., WEST END,
ATLANTA, GA., June 27th, 1887.

Sealed proposals in triplicate subject to usual conditions, will be received at this office until 11 o'clock a. m., Friday, August 5th, 1887, central time, at which time and place they will be opened in the presence of all attending bidders, for the construction on the U. S. military reservation, near Atlanta, Ga., of the following described public buildings, viz:

Four (4) double sets of officers' quarters.
Two (2) double sets of N. C. O. quarters.
One (1) stable.
One (1) quartermaster's store house.
One (1) oil house.

The government reserves the right to reject any or all bids, or parts thereof, and to waive defects.

Blank proposals, plans and specifications and instructions as to bdding, terms of contract, payment, etc., will be furnished on application to this office.

Envelopes containing proposals must be marked "Proposals for Construction of Public Buildings," and addressed to the undersigned.

J. W. JACOBS,
Captain and Ass't Quartermaster. U. S. A.
june28,2930&july31&aug3,4.

PETER LYNCH,
5 Whitehall & 7 Mitchell Sts., Atlanta, Ga.

IN ADDITION TO HIS USUAL LARGE AND well assorted stock of Groceries, Cigars, Tobaccos and Snuff, Hardware, Crockery and Glassware, Boots, Shoes, Leather, Guns, Pistols, Cartridges, Ammunition, etc., etc., is just now receiving and has on hand Eastern Seed Irish Potatoes, such as Early Rose, Early Goodrich, Peerless, Beauty of Hebron, White and Yellow Onion Sets, Clover, Grass and Millet Seed, Early seed corn of ten different kinds, English Peas, Beans, and Small Garden Seeds. In connection with such he sells and handles pure Port, Sherry, Angelica, Scuppernong, Blackberry, Catawba and other brands of Domestic Wines. To all of which he invites his old and new friends and customers to come and examine and price.

PETER LYNCH, Atlanta, Ga.

ARTISTS & PAINTERS'

MATERIALS.

Lubricating Oils, Colors, Varnishes

BRUSHES.

WINDOW GLASS, ETC.

A. P. TRIPOD,

45 Decatur Street,

ATLANTA, GA.

Untied States Internal Revenue,

COLLECTOR'S OFFICE, DISTRICT OF GEORGIA,
ATLANTA, JUNE 22, 1887.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN OF THE FOLLOWing seizures made by me for violations of the internal revenue laws, towit:

One still, cap and worm seized in White county, May 19, 1887, as property of Dave and Dock Dorsey.

One copper still seized May 24, 1887, in Habersham county, as property of unknown party.

One still, cap and worm and eight gallons whisky seized May 25, 1887, in Campbell county, as property of F. Yarbrough and Joe McWilliams.

Two caps and worms and fifteen gallons whisky, seized May 27, in Meriwether county, as property of Levi Bishop.

Fourteen packages, 498 gallons corn whisky, seized May 30, 1887, in Gilmer county, as property of J. S. and H. Morley.

One still, cap and worm seized May 31, 1887, in Banks county, as property of Jack Hyde and Newton Rucker.

One still and cap seized May 31, 1887, in Dawson county, as property of Larmon McDonald.

One still, cap and worm seized June 4, 1887, in Butts county, as property of Lee Davidson.

One cap and worm and two gallons whisky seized June 7, 1887, in Henry county, as property of W. and T. J. Crowell.

One package fifteen gallons rye whisky seized June 8, 1887, in Gainesville, as property of James Finley.

One package, forty-five gallons rye whisky seized June 8, 1887, in Gainesville, as property of W. R. Taylor.

One package whisky, fifteen gallons, seized June 11, 1887, in Newnan, Ga., as property of A. J. Lyndon.

One package whisky, forty gallons, seized June 13, 1887, in Greenville, Ga., as property of Freeman & McGahee.

One barrel brandy, 29 gallons, one package gin, 25 gallons, seized June 13, 1887, in Greenville, Ga., as property of G. F. Freeman.

Thirty gallons rye whisky, about ten gallons corn whisky, and one barrel apple brandy seized June 13, 1887, in Greenville, Ga., as property of H. Friedlander.

Two packages gin, twenty and sixteen gallons, and twenty-five gallons corn whisky, seized June 13, 1887, in Greenville, Ga., as property of T. M. Biggers.

One still seized June 17, 1887, as property of J. Christian and J. Hall, of Madison county.

Two horses and wagon, one cap and worm, seized June 17, 1887, in Paulding county, as property of Joe Hilyer.

Any person having an interest in the above described property must make claim and give bond as required by law within 30 days, or the same will be sold and the net proceeds deposited to the credit of secretary of the treasury of the United States.

THOMAS C. CRENSHAW, Jr.,
Collector.
june 22 d 3t wed

RAILROAD SCHEDULES.

PIEDMONT AIR-LINE.

(Richmond & Danville Railroad Company.)

The Favorite Route East.

Double daily trains and elegant coaches without change between ATLANTA and WASHINGTON, with Pullman Buffet Slleeping Cars.

ATLANTA to NEW YORK
—AND—
MONTGOMERY to WASHINGTON.

Only thirty-one hours transit Atlanta to New York.

Schedule in effect May 28, 1887.	Mail. No. 53.	Express. No. 51.
Leave Atlanta (City Time)	7 40 am	6 00 pm
Leave Atlanta (R. & D. Time)	8 40 am	7 00 pm
Arrive Charlotte	6 25 pm	5 06 am
" Salisbury	8 01 pm	6 42 am
" Greensboro	9 40 pm	8 22 am
" Danville	11 29 pm	10 10 am
" Lynchburg	2 00 am	1 15 pm
" Charlottesville	4 10 am	3 40 pm
" Washington	8 10 am	8 23 pm
" Baltimore	10 03 am	11 25 pm
" Philadelphia	12 35 pm	2 20 am
" New York	3 20 pm	6 20 am
" Boston	10 30 qm	3 00 pm
Leave Danville	12 01 am	10 35 am
Arrive Richmond	6 40 am	4 00 pm
" Norfolk	12 20 n'n	7 20 pm
" Baltimore via York river Line (daily except Monday)		8 00 am
Through trains from the East arrive at Atlanta	12 20 pm	9 40 pm
Leave Atlanta (city time)	6 05 p m	7 40 am
Arrive Spartanburg	2 17 a m	3 13 qm
" Hendersonville	4 00 a m	8 00 pm
" Asheville	7 00 a m	10 00 pm

LULA ACCOMMODATION.
Daily except Sunday.

Leave Atlanta (city time)....4 30 pm
Arrive Gainesville (city time)....6 33 pm
Arrive Lula (city time)....6 56 pm

RETURNING.

Leave Lula (city time)....6 40 am
Leave Gainesville....6 05 am
Arrive Atlanta (city time)....8 25 am

ATLANTA TO ATHENS VIA NOTRHEASTERN RAILROAD.

	Daily No. 53.	D'y ex S'y No. 41.
Leave Atlanta (city time)	7 40 am	4 30 pm
Arrive Athens (city time)	11 50 am	9 00 pm
	Daily No. 50.	D'y ex S'y No. 52.
Leave Athens (city time)	7 50 am	4 45 pm
Arrive Atlanta (city time)	12 20 pm	9 40 pm

Tickets on sale at Union Ticket Office and Kimball House, corder Pryor and Wall streets.

JAS. L. TAYLOR, Gen'l Pass. Agt., Washington, D. C.
L. L. McCLESKEY, D. Pass. Agt., Atlanta, Ga.
C. E. SERGEANT, City Pass. Agt., Atlanta, Ga.

THE GEORGIA RAILROAD.

GEORGIA RAILROAD COMPANY,
OFFICE GEN'L MANAGER,
AUGUSTA, GA., MAY 7th 1887.

Commencing Sunday, 8th instant, the following passenger schedule will be operated:

☞Trains run by 90th meridian time.

FAST LINE.
No. 27 WEST—DAILY.

Leave Augusta....7 45 a m
Leave Washington....7 20 a m
Leave Athens....7 45 a m
Leave Gainesville....5 55 a m
Arrive Atlanta....1 00 p m

No. 28 EAST—DAILY.

Leave Atlanta....2 45 p m
Leave Gainesville....5 55 a m
Arrive Athens....7 20 p m
Arrive Washington....7 20 p m
Arrive Augusta....8 15 p m

DAY PASSENGER TRAINS.

No. 2 EAST—DAILY.	No. 1 WEST—DAILY.
Lv. Atlanta....8 00 a m	Lv. Augusta....10 45 a m
Ar. Gainesville....8 25 p m	Lv. Macon....7 10 a m
Ar. Athens....5 05 p m	Lv. Milledgeville..9 38 a m
Ar. Washington....2 20 p m	Lv. Washington..11 20 a m
Ar. Milledgeville..4 13 p m	Lv. Athens....9 00 a m
Ar. Macon....6 00 p m	Ar. Gainesville....8 25 p m
Ar. Augusta....3 35 p m	Ar. Atlanta....5 45 p m

NIGHT EXPRESS AND MAIL.

No. 4 EAST—DAILY.	No. 3 WEST—DAILY.
Lv. Atlanta....7 30 p m	Lv. Augusta....3 40 p m
Ar. Augusta....5 00 a m	Ar. Atlanta....6 10 a m

COVINGTON ACCOM'N—Daily except Sunday.

Lv. Atlanta....6 10 p m	Lv. Covington....5 40 a m
Lv. Decatur....6 46 p m	Lv. Decatur....7 25 a m
Ar. Covington....8 30 p m	Ar. Atlanta....7 55 a m

DECATUR TRAIN—Daily except Sunday.

Lv. Atlanta....9 00 a m	Lv. Decatur....9 45 a m
Ar. Decatur....9 30 a m	Ar. Atlanta....10 15 a m

CLARKSTON TRAINS—Daily except Sunday.

Lv. Atlanta....12 10 p m	Lv. Clarkston....1 25 p m
Lv. Decatur....12 42 p m	Lv. Decatur....1 48 p m
Ar. Clarkston....12 57 p m	Ar. Atlanta....2 20 p m

MACON NIGHT EXPRESS—DAILY.

No. 15 WESTWARD.	No. 16 EASTWARD.
Lv. Camack....12 50 a m	Lv. Macon....6 30 p m
Ar. Macon....6 40 a m	Ar. Camack....11 00 p m

Trains Nos. 2, 1, 4 and 3 will, if signalled stop at any regular schedule flag station.

No connection for Gainesville on Sundayy,

Train No. 27 will stop and receive passengers to and from the following stations only: Grovetown, Harlem, Dearing, Thompson, Norwood, Barnett, Crawfordville, Union Point, Greensboro, Madison, Rutledge, Social Circle, Covington, Conyers, Lithonia, Stone Mountain and Decatur. This train makes close connection for all points east, southeast, west, southwest, north and northwest.

Train No. 28 will stop and receive passengers at and from the following stations only: Grovetown, Harlem, Dearing, Thompson, Norwood, Barnett, Crawfordville, Union Point, Greensboro, Madison, Rutledge, Social Circle, Covington, Conyers, Lithonia, Stone Mountain and Decatur.

No. 28 stops at Harlem for supper.

E. R. DORSEY, Gen'l Pass. Agent.
J. W. GREEN, Gen'l Manager,
JOE W. WHITE, T. P. A., Augusta, Ga.

ATLANTA AND NEW ORLEANS SHORT LINE.

Vicksburg and Shreveport Via Montgomery

—o—

Only line operating double daily trains and Pullman Buffet sleeping cars between Atlanta and New Orleans without change.

—o—

☞Takes Effect Sunday, April 24, 1887.

SOUTHBOUND.

	No. 50 Daily	No. 52 Daily	No. 2 Daily
Leave Atlanta	1 20 p m	10 00 p m	5 05 pm
Arrive Fairburn	2 08 p m	11 07 p m	5 55 pm
" Palmetto	2 20 p m	11 26 p m	6 09 pm
" Newnan	2 47 p m	11 08 a m	6 42 pm
" Grantville	3 13 p m	12 50 a m	7 13 pm
" LaGrange	3 52 p m	1 55 a m	8 00 pm
" West Point	4 20 p m	2 42 a m	....
" Opelika	5 04 p m	3 48 a m	....
Arrive Columbus	6 20 p m	11 06 a m	
Arrive Montgomery	7 15 p m	7 05 a m	
Arrive Pensacola	5 00 a m	2 00 p m	
Arrive Mobile	2 15 a m	1 50 p m	
Arrive New Orleans	7 10 a m	7 20 p m	

NORTHBOUND.

	No. 51 Daily	No. 53 Daily	No. 1 Daily
Leave New Orleans	10 p m	8 05 a m	
" Mobile	1 00 a m	1 25 p m	
" Pensacola	10 20 p m	1 05 p m	
" Selma	9 45 a m	2 3 p m	
" Montgomery	7 45 a m	5 15 p m	
" Columbus	8 20 a m	2 45 p m	
" Opelika	9 46 a m	12 02 a m	
Arrive West Point	10 27 a m	1 13 a m	
" LaGrange	10 58 a m	1 58 a m	6 00 a m
" Hogansville	11 23 a m	2 50 a m	6 29 a m
" Grantville	11 37 a m	3 13 a m	6 43 a m
" Newnan	12 03 p m	3 58 a m	7 15 a m
" Palmetto	12 29 p m	4 45 a m	7 45 a m
" Fairburn	12 41 p m	5 06 a m	7 59 a m
" Atlanta	1 25 p m	6 10 a m	8 45 a m

TO SELMA, VICKSBURG AND SHREVEPORT—G. & C. ROUTE.

	No. 12	No. 54
Leave Montgomery	8 10 a m	1 55 pm
Arrive Selma	11 47 a m	4 08 pm
" Marion	2 50 p m	5 40 pm
" Akron	6 00 p m	7 30 pm
" Meridian		11 00 pm
" Vicksburg		7 30 am
" Shreveport		6 45 pm

THROUGH CAR SERVICE.

No. 50, Pullman Buffet sleeping car, Atlanta to New Orleans.

No. 52, Pullman Buffet sleeping car, Washington to Montgomery, and Pullman parlor car, Montgomery to New Orleans.

No. 51, Pullman Buffet sleeping cars, New Orleans to Atlanta. and Atlanta to New York.

No. 58, Pullman parlor car, New Orleans to Montgomery, and Pullman Buffet sleeping car, Montgomery to Washington.

CHAS. H. CROMWELL, Gen'l Pass. Agent.
CECIL GABBETT, Gen. Manager, Montgomery, Ala.
A. J. ORME, Gen'l Agt. C. W. CHEARS, D. P. P., Atlanta, Ga.

EXAMINING THE BOOKS.

The Finance Committee Looking Into the Charges

AGAINST COUNCIL CLERK GOLDSMITH.

What Was Developed at Yesterday's Session —Did Mark E. Goldsmith Pay the Required Licenses?—Etc.

There was a meeting of the finance committee of the general council yesterday afternoon. The meeting was held in the city clerk's office and was the result of a call issued by Mayor Cooper. Aldermen Gramling, Hemphill and Collier and Councilmen Rice and Nelson were present, as also was Mayor Cooper.

The meeting had for its object the investigation of charges against J. H. Goldsmith, clerk of the council.

For several days past it has been currently rumored on the streets that Mr. Goldsmith had failed to collect license tax from his son, Mark Goldsmith, and his brother-in-law Dr. J. W. McFaul, druggists. At first the rumors attracted but little attention, but on Tuesday afternoon the Evening Capitol printed an editorial in which it charged Clerk Goldsmith with abusing a public trust. Among other things the paper said:

The man, Mr. John H. Goldsmith, made tax returns and swore to them, of about $7,000 or $8,000 up to the present time. His son. Mr. M. E. Goldsmith, had never returned any property previous to his going into a wholesale business, under the style of M. E. Goldsmith, in 1884, and has since returned a valuation of $13,000, and, we are informed, has never until quite recently paid any licenses as other merchants are required to do. It is a patent fact that fi. fas. issued against him were not handed to the marshal to be served, as they are in other cases, but were from time to time pigeon-holed by the city clerk, and have remained so until quite recently, when they were made way with, and the proper payments made up, and the proper entries interpolated in the said clerk's accounts. This system of favoritism has also been further extended, and the same restitution to a wronged public has also been made in the case of J. W. McFaul, a brother-in-law of the city clerk, and in a similar manner.

The publication caused considerable comment upon the street during the evening, and early yesterday morning Mr. Goldsmith called upon Mayor Cooper, and exhibiting a copy of the paper made a demand for a

CAREFUL AND SEARCHING INVESTIGATION.

Mayor Cooper decided that the finance committee was the proper committee to make the investigation and issued the call. At two o'clock the members of the committee were present, and Mr. Gramling, the chairman, called the body to order, at the same time remarking:

"I wish some one would explain the object of the meeting. Probably Mayor Cooper can enlighten us?"

"The meeting was called at the request of Mr. Goldsmith, the clerk," answered Mayor Cooper. "The Capitol, I believe, charges him with abusing his office."

"Well, how shall we begin?" asked Mr. Gramling.

"It is charged," remarked Judge Anderson, the city auditor, "that Mr. Goldsmith has not collected license tax from—"

"Suppose we read the charges made," said Mr. Hemphill, "and then refute them as we find them."

Mr. Goldsmith unfolded the paper and began reading the article. When he reached that part in which it was charged that Mark Goldsmith had not paid his license, Mr. Gramling interrupted the reading by saying:

"That must be investigated."

"Well, bring in the tax collector," said Mr. Hemphill.

"This will show it all," remarked Judge Anderson, opening a book in which the receipt of money is acknowledged.

On the book was found an entry showing that

ERMENGER AND GOLSMITH

had paid a license as manufacturers of candy of twenty-five dollars for a period covering July, 1882, to July, 1883.

"Was that entry made at that time, Mr. Hall?" asked Judge Anderson of Mr. Goldsmith's deputy.

"Yes, sir, at that time," answered Mr. Hall.

"Well, then let us see how it is for '83 and '84," said Judge Anderson, turning the leaves of the book over.

A search lasting several minutes was made, but no entry could be found. Two or three books, conering the same time, were examined, but without success. Finally Mr. Hall remarked:

"It ought to be there," remarked Mr. Goldsmith, taking the book.

"Could you have issued the license," asked Mayor Cooper, "without putting it on that big book?"

"It could be done, but then the book of stubs would show it," remarked Mr. Hall and Judge Anderson in the same breath.

"Then where are the stubs?" asked Mayor Cooper.

"The cash book would show the same thing," remarked Judge Anderson.

Mr. Mark Goldsmith, who was present, was asked if he could explain the matter. He stated that the firm had dissolved about that time, his partner retiring. The books were searched for the name of M. E. Goldsmith, but with no better success. Finally the clerk remarked:

"There appears to be a skip of that time."

Just here Mr. Collier

DISCOVERED AN ENTRY

showing that M. E. Goldsmith had paid his license tax for 84-85.

"I think the auditor should make a careful examination of the book" said Mr. Hemphill, "and then submit a report to us."

"No, thank you," remarked Judge Anderson. "I had rather the committee would assist."

The receipts given by the clerk to Mr. Goldsmith were produced and by one of them it was ascertained that the receipts for 84-5 from July to July should have been from July, '84, to January, '85.

"There must be a fi fa. here somewhere," remarked Mr. Goldsmith. "The other day Mr. Gramling called my attention to a rumor that Mark hadn't paid his license for '86."

"Who called your attention to it?" asked Mr. Collier.

"Alderman Gramling."

"I heard the rumors," remarked Mr. Gramling, and spoke to Mr. Goldsmith about it."

"And I came down and asked Oscar Hall about it," said Mr. Goldsmith. "We couldn't find it and I had Oscar issue it and it was paid."

"When was that?" asked Mr. Nelson.

"Last week, the 22d, I believe," answered Mr. Goldsmith.

"Didn't you know it was your duty to collect that license tax?" asked Mr. Hemphill.

"Yes, sir; but Mr. Hall had charge of that department of the work, and I thought he had attended to it," answered Mr. Goldsmith.

A SUB-COMMITTEE APPOINTED.

The committee again turned to the receipts and began comparing them with the books. Mr. Hemphill renewed his motion to adjourn and place the matter in the hands of the auditor.

"I move to amend," said Mr. Nelson, "by adding the chairman of the committee."

"If I have to stay," said Mr. Gramling, "I should like for Mr. Rice, chairman of the tax committee, to remain also."

The motion prevailed and the committee adjourned.

The auditor, Mr. Gramling and Mr. Rice continued the investigation. They compared the receipts held by M. E. Goldsmith with the books corefully. Some discrepancies in dates, time covered by receipts and amounts were discovered, but after a more careful search entries were found showing the receipt for the money, except for one quarter in '83 and for the year '86-7. One entry showed that a past due quarter had been paid on June 29, 1887. The sub-committee continued its investigations carefully and searchingly. The books were gone over again and again. Receipts and books were compared. Figures and notes were made by the members. The time taken in the investigation was sufficient to induce the sub-committee to stop work at the conclusion of the M. E. Goldsmith matter.

The sub-committee did not mature a report yesterday, but after it was over one of the members was asked:

"What did you find?"

"Nothing wrong. We only finished the Goldsmith case. There is nothing in the McFaul case."

"What did you find in

"THE GOLDSMITH CASES"

"Well, from July, 1882, to July, 1884, Mark Goldsmith was a member of the firm of Ermenger & Goldsmith. Their city license was paid from July, 1882, to July, 1883, but no record of the payment of such license appears for the year from July 1st, 1883, to June 30th, 1884. No fi. fa. was issued. Their city taxes were returned and paid from July 1st, 1884, until now, Mark E. Goldsmith has been in business alone. There was one quarter, the second in 1885, when his license was not paid, and the same omission occurred for the same quarter in 1886. A fi. fa. was issued for the second quarter of 1886, and was afterwards paid. No license was paid for the year, from July 1st, 1885, to June 30th, 1887, by him, until June 22d, 1887, when $25, the whole year's license, was paid. On June 29th, 1887, $6.25 was paid to cover these omissions. For 1885 Mark E. Goldsmith made no return and paid no taxes. He paid for 1884 and 1886, and on June 29th, 1887, paid for 1885. No fi. fa. had been issued.'

STATE SCHOOL COMMISSIONERS.

What Dr. G. J. Orr Has to Say About the County Commissioners.

School Commissioner Orr was seen yesterday by a CONSTITUTION reporter and asked if the disparaging remarks so often made about county school commissioners were well founded. The doctor said:

"The people who so speak use 'words without knowledge.' As a body, the commissioners are the best county officials known to our law. I have had dealings for years with ordinaries, clerks of the superior court and tax collectors, and while many of these officials are thoroughly good men I have found the county school commissioners, as a class, better. I have just been looking through the list of commissioners and have made a hasty classification of them. I know large numbers of the commissioners personally, and am sure that the classification I make is correct as far as it goes. The number assigned to the different classes may not be full, but I know that all that are placed in a particular class properly belong to that class. But to the point: we have on the list 133 names. Twenty-four of them are college bred men. Twenty-five of them have been teachers; nine have been members of our state legislature; one has been clerk of the house of representatives; one was a member of the confederate congress, and three were members of the constitutional convention of 1877. Fourteen are ministers of the gospel; twenty-one are lawyers, nine physicians, seventeen merchants and twenty farmers. One of the old teachers was principal of the preparatory school of one of our leading Georgia colleges for years. Of one of the ministers of the gospel, no less a man than the late Herschell V. Johnson, said to me: 'He is a thorough theologian, a man of ability and entitled to the confidence which the people repose in him.' Of another commissioner, who is also clerk of the superior court and treasurer of his county, a rising young member of the house of representatives said:

"He has ability and business capacity enough to make a most efficient governor of the state."

"What about their compensation?"

"Their compensation is inadequate. The average pay is $185. They examine all the teachers of the county, execute contracts with them, receive and tabulate their reports and forward the result to the state school commissioner, supervise the schools and receive and disburse all county school funds. These men received and disbursed $470,000 last year. For all this service they receive the meagre compensation just mentioned."

"Who fixes their compensation?"

"The county boards of education. I think these boards ought to be a little more liberal. They ought to pay a little more and require a little more service. Every commissioner ought to be required to visit and inspect the schools. Money spent this way would pay. Most men work better when they know that people with authority are looking after them. The smallness of the school fund is doubtless the reason that the boards seek to economize at this point. They ought rather to unite in going for an increase in the fund. What the state pretends to do she ought to do well, at least to the best of her ability."

"Their record for faithfulness is a most remarkable one. There are 133 of these officials, as I have said. Since I went into office fifteen years ago, over $5,000,000 have passed through their hands. There has been complaint of loss in only six or seven instances, while the actual loss has been but a trifle, not exceeding $5,000. I doubt whether this record has ever been equaled by any other class of officials.

"With a good many of them there is room for improvement, but as a body of officials I am willing to put them in comparison with any other body of officials in this state or elsewhere."

"What have you to say of our city superintendents in this state?"

"For years past I have been in the habit of meeting with the department of superintendence of the National Educational association whenever my official duties would permit. This body is composed of county, city and state superintendents. I have thus been brought in contact with city superintendents from all parts of the union, and I think I can say that our Georgia city superintendents would compare favorably with the best of them."

A LARGE GATHERING.

Quarterly Convention of the Fulton County Sunday Schools.

The quarterly gathering of the members of the Fulton county Sunday-school association took place yesterday morning in the First Presbyterian church.

The meeting proved to be one of the largest and most interesting ones ever held in Atlanta. Delegates were present from all parts of the county.

The address of welcome, which was made by Dr. H. C. Morrison, pastor of the First Methodist church, was just what might have been expected from this eloquent pulpit orator. It was replete with beautiful thoughts, striking illustrations and logical deductions. From the opening to the close of his address the speaker held the closest attention of the audience.

The various officers of the association submitted their reports, all of which were of an interesting and encouraging character.

The singing contest between a number of little girls, for a prize offered by Major R. L. Barry, was one of the most attractive features on the programme. The songs were all so well rendered that the committee wished for a prize to award each of the competitors. After consideration, the judges decided that Miss Lizzie Martin was entitled to the prize, and it was presented to her by Mr. J. C. Courtney, superintendent of the First Methodist Sunday-school. The presentation speech was one of those happy efforts which Mr. Courtney never fails to make when occasion offers.

The Hon. M. A. Candler, A. P. Stewart, J. C. Kimball and others made brief addresses on timely topics.

Taken all in all, the convention was the best the association has ever held, and it is believed that it will result in much good to those engaged in Sabbath-school work.

A TOURIST'S WARDROBE.

A Banana Peel Caused an Unpleasant Disclosure, Yesterday Morning.

Yesterday morning, about half-past eleven o'clock, a large, showily dressed negro, evidently from the rural districts, turned the corner of the Gate City bank building, on his way up Alabama street. In one hand he held a large, black, oil-skin valise, capable of containing several suits of clothing and enough underwear to meet the exigencies of a warm spell of two weeks. The valise had a very bulky appearance, and no doubt excited the envy of every dudish negro who caught a glimpse of it.

Just as the darky turned the bank corner a treacherous banana peel caused his feet to go away from under him, and caused the valise to fly upward and come down with great force upon the granite pavement. The fall opened the valise, and exposed the following articles to the gaze of the numerous individuals on the street:

A collar, two candle boxes, a pair of well-worn brogan shoes and a currycomb. A quantity of seed cotton gave the valise its bulky appearance.

The mortification of the country negro was doubtless intense, and was considerably heightened by the loud guffaws of the draymen on the street. It was one of the most serene illustrations of "pride goeth before a fall" that has been witnessed in Atlanta for a long time. The darky's name was Henry Simmons, and he hailed from a farm in Troup county. He was on a trip to Atlanta, and the curious contents of his valise was a strange conglomoration of the few articles of actual use he possessed, wrapped in seed cotton, so as to give the impression of a "heap of biled shirts and store clothes," as a drayman expressed it.

JEWELRY.

STILSON, Jeweler,

55 Whitehall Street.

Full lines of Watches, Diamonds, Jewelery, Silver ware, Clocks, Canes, Bronzes, Art Goods, etc.,

AT THE LOWEST POSSIBLE PRICES,

And every article GUARANTEED strictly as represented.

COURT AND CAPITOL.

News of Interst from the Departments of Justice.

RUMORED CHANGES TO TAKE PLACE

In the Collector's Office—The Governor Busy With His Message to the Legislature—Other Matters.

The governor expects to devote most of his time for the next few days to the preparation of his message to the legislature. The message will treat of a variety of topics of interest. A good deal of concern is manifested with regard to the appointments of county judgeships to be made in the near future. In other respects there is but little of general interest being done about the departments.

The Governor and His Cabinet.

GOVERNOR GORDON on yesterday decided the solicitorship contest for the city court of Atlanta, an account of which appears in another column. This matter has been pending some time, and much of the governor's attention has been taken up with the audiences given to the numerous friends of the applicants. There are several pardon cases pending before the governor, but all action upon these will be delayed for a week or ten days, in order that he may have time to prepare his message for the legislature. There are numerous suggestions the governor thinks ought to be made, and it will require careful consideration to prepare them so that the legislature may know exactly what he advises to be done. It may be that the message will not be ready for the legislature on Wednesday—the first day of the session—but it will be presented as soon thereafter as possible.

THERE ARE SEVERAL solicitorships and judgeships yet to be decided by Governor Gordon. The most important, perhaps, are the judgeships of the county courts of Burke and Terrell. Messrs. T. W. Berrien and Heman H. Perry are the applicants for the Burke county judgeship, Judge Perry being the present incumbent. The Terrell county judgeship came very near being decided some days ago by the governor, but on second thought he concluded to let the matter remain until the amendments proposed to the act establishing the county court of Terrell were passed by the legislature. This recommendation was made by the grand jury of the county. There is a contest over the office of solicitor of the city court of Athens, the applicants being Sylvanus Morris, the present incumbent, and George C. Thomas, a lawyer of that city. It is likely that the governor will make the selection within a few days.

A MISTAKE OCCURRED in the article in yesterday's issue concerning the respite of Henry Pope. The general impression throughout the city, and the one entertained by the reporters, was that the affida vits of the nine men in Alabama, to the effect that Pope had been seen by them on the day of the crime, 100 miles away, was made after the trial of the case and conviction of Pope. This is not so. It seems that the testimony of these nine witnesses was brought out upon the trial of the case, and can not be regarded as new evidence. Notwithstanding the positive nature of this testimony, the jury saw fit to convict Pope. The new feature connected with this testimony was the presentation of affidavits that certify to the excellent standing, and reliable character of the nine witnesses. The Pope matter will be fully investigated within the next few weeks.

W. J. LOWRY has been appointed notary public and ex-officio justice of the peace for the 1348th district, Fulton county. Judge Lowy was appointed in place of R. S. Osburn, who resigned. R. W. Davis has been commissioned a notary public for the 1283d district of Calhoun county, in place of C. J. Davis, who was elected clerk of the superior court of the county. This office was filled some time ago, but no official notification of the change has been heretofore made public.

TREASURER HARDEMAN and Assistant Speer were busy yesterday filling out the checks for the July interest on the registered bonds of the state in the hands of various parties in different sections of the country. No coupons are presented to the treasury in the case of these registered bonds, the names of the owners being on file in the office. Twice each year the treasurer sends each holder a check for the interest on the bonds held by him. The semi-annual interest on the registered bonds amounts to $14,985.00.

THE COMPTROLLER GENERAL received on yesterday the returns of the following assurance companies who paid the taxes required by law: Liverpool and London and Globe, $785.90; Fidelity Mutual Life Assessment company, $75.23. All the insurance companies doing business in the state have made their returns with the exception of the following: British-American, Norwich Union, Northwestern Mutual, United Life and Accident, Valley Mutual, Equitable Accident, Employers Liability. The penalty for failure to make returns by the 1st of July is, in the case of home companies, three times the amount of their legal tax, and in the case of foreign companies $500.

THE SINGER SEWING MACHINE company on yesterday paid to the comptroller general the sum of $120, the amount of the recent fi fa. issued against the company for the tax upon twelve agencies returned by the company. Late in the afternoon the Union Central Life insurance company, of Cincinnati, made its annual return and paid its tax $37.20 to the comptroller.

THE LAW REQUIRES ALL railroads in the state to make a statement of their business and a return of their property to the comptroller by the 1st of October of each year. All the railroads have complied with the law already with the exception of nine. These are the Charlotte, Columbia and Augusta, Rome and Carrollton, Georgia Pacific, Americus, Preston and Lumpkin, three divisions of the East Tennessee, and the Rome railroad.

THE ADJUTANT GENERAL on yesterday received the following resignations: David Thomas, second lieutenant, George Tillman, junior second lieutenant, of the Augusta Light Infantry. The command is a colored one. Their successors have not yet been commissioned.

THE COMMISSIONER OF AGRICULTURE, accompanied by Messrs. Redding and Johnston, resumed the work of soliciting subscriptions for the "interstate farmers' convention." The success of the committee was moderate, but it hopes by diligent and persistent canvassing to raise the necessary amount for the proper entertainment of the convention. The money, to be explicit, is not to be spent in personal entertainment, but in providing a hall and making all the arrangements necessary to a large meeting of the kind.

AMONG THE VISITORS to the capitol yesterday, the following gentlemen were noticed: H. L. Culberson, Chas. A. Read, C. J. Simmons, Malcolm Johnston, T. F. Corrigan, J. T. Glenn, John C. Reid, H. W. Grady, Stephen A. Ryan and Judge George N. Lester.

THE FOLLOWING COMMUNICATION was received by one of the statehouse officers yesterday with the request that it be forwarded to the proper place:

GENERAL FAIRCHILD & CO.: If you will return the flags captured at Bull Run all will be forgiven and we will pay the freight. A REBEL.

The state treasury and the comptroller-general's office rival each other in popularity. They are the centres of attraction to the average capitol visitor.

United States Senator Joseph E. Brown called at the capitol yesterday afternoon for a short while. The senator was on private business.

Members of the legislature are already beginning to arrive. Several members are in the city looking out for a place for their families.

Governor Gordon will go to the commencement of the State university at Athens Sunday week. A legislative committee will probably accompany him.

The County Courts.

IT WAS DULL yesterday in the county court-house. Neither the city nor the circuit court was in session. Judge Marshall J. Clarke held a two hours' session of the superior court to dispose of several certiorari cases. Only one case was finished, however. But this one was found to possess some interesting features. Mr. Charles C. Thorn, the grocer, was before Recorder Anderson on the 20th day of September, 1886, charged with interfering with and resisting an officer in the discharge of his duty. Jumbo Hunter was the prosecutor, and he alleged that whilst he was walking to and fro before the defendant's store, the defendant accosted him and asked him to desist. This Hunter declined to do. Mr. Thorn insisted upon Hunter's going away, but Jumbo stoutly refused to do so. A colloquy ensued, and Jumbo went into the store and wrote out a summons for Thorne to attend the recorder's matinee. Thorn refused to accept the summons, and Jumbo thereupon attempted to arrest him. A tussle followed, and the policeman tore off a part of the grocer's coat. Recorder Anderson, after hearing several witnesses on both sides, decided that there was not sufficient evidence against the accused to justify his conviction on the offense laid to his charge. The recorder, however, decided that Thorn had been guilty of disorderly conduct, and he imposed upon him a fine of $10. The defendant appealed the case to the superior court. Judge Clarke decided that the recorder erred in fining the defendant, and he ordered that the judgment of the lower court be set aside and that a new trial be granted. This virtually ends the matter

The Custom House.

TWO SUITS ON BONDS of registered distillers were filed yesterday with the clerk of the United States courts. These were against Thomas Barnes, of Habersham, and Fuller & Lambert, also of Habersham.

SEVERAL CHANGES ARE about to take place in the office of Collector Crenshaw, if rumor is true. It is said that W. E. Dunson is to take Captain Irish's place as chief clerk, the change to take effect on the first of July. Mr. Henry R. Harris, Jr., will probably take the desk vacated by Mr. Dunson. Mr. Sear's position may be affected as may that of Mr. McAfee. Owing to inability to see Collector Crenshaw, these rumors could not be corroborated last night.

AN EVENING OF MUSIC.

The Pupils of Mrs. S. T. Hanna to Appear in Public this Evening.

The lovers of good music will be provided this evening with an excellent entertainment which will be given by the pupils of Mrs. S. J. Hanna, in the hall of the Atlanta Musical association, near the Broad street bridge. The subjoined programme will be given:

Overture ,Tancredi—Rossini—Two piano eight hands—Mrs. S. J. Hanna and Misses Carrie Danu, Bertha Clark, Hannie Frazier.

Magic Flute —Mozari—Piano solo (arranged Kerug) —Miss Fannie Rich.

Le Pre Aux Clercs—Herold—One piano, four hands, (arranged Streabbog)—Misses Erskine Richmond and Ella Menko.

May Rapture, (tone poem)—Lichuer—Piano solo—Miss Estelle Gurrett.

Marionette Overture—Gurlitt—One piano, four hands—Miss Davie Bach and Master Edwin Haas.

Crroele Lover's Song—D. Buck—Contralto solo—Miss B. H. Hanna.

Mazurka Caprice—Mason—Piano solo—Miss Maggie Culberson.

Marche Triomphale—Goria—two pianos, four hands—Mrs. Hanna and Miss May Elliott.

PART SECOND.

Montecchi E. Capuletti—Bellini—One piano, four hands with violin—Mrs. Hanna, Mrs. H. M. Clark, and Prof. W. F. Clarke.

Whispering Winds—Wallenhaupt—Piano Solo—Miss May Elliott.

Waltz, Key F, Onus 109—Spindler—One piano, four hands—Masters Julius and Richard Werner.

Domino Noir—(Overture)—Auber—Two pianos, eight hands—Mrs. Hanna, Misses Culberson, Nellie Ford, Mamie Berkele.

Come Back to Erin—Kuke—Piano solo—Miss Frazier.

Ave Maria—Gounod-Bach—Soprano solo—Mrs. Clark, with accompaniment, piano, violin and organ.

Merry Wives of Windsor, (Overture)—Nicolas—Two pianos and eight hands—Misses Culberson, Frazier, Elliott and Ford.

The performance will begin at eight o'clock, and it promises to be an exceptionally good one.

Try Carter's little nerve pills for any case of nervousness, sleeplessness, weak stomach, indigestion, dyspepsia, etc. Relief is sure. The only nerve medicine for the price in market. In vials at 25 cents.

Murray Hall, Pablo Beach, Florida, is the finest seaside resort in America.

Beautiful Shaded Lots at Austell

at auction, July 12th, by Samuel W. Goode & Co.

Misses Bertie and Gertrude.

"Why, Bertie, how do you do! where have you been; I haven't seen you in a long time?"

"I'm so glad to see you. I have just returned from France, and I am really glad to get back; no place like Atlanta."

"I'll call and see you tomorrow, and I want you to tell me all about your trip. What an exquisite piece of point! Where are you going?"

"We are completely out of groceries, and I am on my way to Hoyt & Thorn's to lay in my month's supply."

"Why, Bertie! that's where I'm going. We'll go together. We trade with Hoyt & Thorn. They have such such elegant goods."

"Yes, and they sell so much cheaper than my old grocer, Mr. ——; why there is no comparison in prices. I wonder what they ask now for dove hams; when we left they were 15¼."

"Only 14½ now, and small ones at that, too."

"Where is; here it is! I always clip this list out of THE CONSTITUTION when I go down there; aid's one in remembering what they want."

"Well, here we are."

"Now you see, I saved $6.25; $29.78 worth; is it not strange that everybody don't trade with them?"

"Well, I must catch this car. Be sure and wait for me tomorrow."

"I will."

"Good bye."

"Good bye."

Ice Cream!

I will deliver half gallon of ice cream for 75c. The best quality. E. F. DONEHOO.

Murray Hall, Pablo Beach, Florida.

Fourth July Excursions.

Very cheap rates for the round trip between all stations on the Queen and Crescent route for the national holiday. Tickets sold July 2d, 3rd and 4th. Good returning to include July 7th. 7t

CHIPMAN PILLS.

A POSITIVE CURE FOR

SICK HEADACHE, MALARIA AND DYSPEPSIA.

Mild in their action, purifying the blood, increasing the appetite, making you feel new. Sold by Bradfield & Ware, 26 Whitehall street.

Baseball

Goods of every description at John M. Miller's, 31 Marietta street. tf

GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHING GOODS.

MY SPRING AND SUMMER STOCK

Is Complete

SUITS FOR MEN, BOYS and CHILDREN

IN ENDLESS VARIETY.

PRICES GUARANTEED LOW AS THE LOWEST.

SUITS MADE TO ORDER.

GEO. MUSE, 38 Whitehall.

ART GOODS.

PICTUREFRAMES

Made to order in all the latest styles. Our stock of mouldings is the largest south. New designs received every week. We also have a fine assortment of cabinet photo frames in brass, plush and hard wood, which we are selling at considerably reduced prices.

ARTISTS' MATERIALS!

A complete and fresh assortment.

CROQUET SETS

From $1.00 to $5.00.

HAMMOCKS

A large stock of the very best makes from 85 cents to $2.00 Don't buy until you have tried us.

BASE BALL GOODS

In this line we find ourselves greatly overstocked and will sell at reduced prices to close them out. We have a complete stock of balls, bats, caps, belts, masks, etc., be sure and give us a trial on these goods. Special Low Prices to Dealers.

EASELS, SCREENS,

Canvas and crayon stretchers made to order. A large stock of

STEEL ENGRAVINGS!

Oil paintings, etchings, water colors, pastels, etc., at New York prices. No use to send off for them when you can buy as cheap at home. Any picture ordered that's published.

E. H. & J. R. THORNTON.
28 Whitehall street,
7p un mus Telephone 236.

SHOES, SLIPPERS, ETC.

McKELDIN & CARLTON,



SHOES AND SLIPPERS.

"KEEP COOL!"

SUMMER TIES, OPERAS, OXFORDS AND BUTTON.

The handsomest "Patent Vamp and Patent Tip Oxfords," Bronze and Steel Beaded "Eugenie" Ties, French and Curacoa Kid Low Shoes, all sizes, widths and styles.

THE "NOVELTY!"

An elegant Tan Canvass Lace Shoe, nice fitting and cheap. The very Shoe for Summer Resorts and country trips.

FOR GENTLEMEN

We have the elegant French Kid, Kangaroo, Ties, Oxfords, Button and Prince Alberts.

McKELDIN & CARLTON,

No. 35 PEACHTREE STREET.

7p un thor 1m

GROCERIES.

HOYT & THORN,

90 WHITEHALL ST.,

(Telephone 451),

Cheap Cash Grocers,

ARE STILL QUOTING AND SELLING:

16 pounds Havemeyer Granulated Sugar	$1 00
17 pounds Ex. Canary C Sugar	1 00
16 pounds Head Rice	1 00
20 pounds Good Rice	1 00
50 pounds Royal Patent Flour	1 70
50 pounds Patent Flour	1 40
50 pounds Hudnut's Grits	1 00
10 pounds O. K. Leaf Lard	1 00
6 cans Eagle Condensed Milk	1 00
6 bars Glory Soap	25
48 bars Fairbanks's Rabbit Foot Soap	1 00
72 bars Fairbanks's Big Bargain	1 00
36 bars Colgate's New Soap	1 00
1 box 100 bars 8 oz. Rabbit Foot Soap	2 00
Dove Hams, small, 7 to 13 lbs, per pound	14½
Dove Hams, large, per pound	13
Fancy Lemons, Messina, per box	3 60
Lemons, per dozen	20
3 pounds any kind Jelly	20
5 pounds any kind Jelly	35
3 pounds fresh Prunes	20
Water Ground Meal, per peck	18
" per bush	65
Rye Flour, per sack 25 pounds	80
Graham Flour, per 25 pounds	80
New Pure Honey, per pound	15
Toma, per dozen	95
Porto Rico Syrup, new, per gallon	60
New Orleans Syrup, finest quality	75
Maple Syrup, per gallon	1 00
Pure Jersey Butter	30
Arbuckle and Levering Coffees	27½

Send us your orders, and we will save you 20 per cent on all you buy.

We have the largest stock in the city, most varied and fresh.

We guarantee each and every article.

Do not throw away your money. Buy your groceries from us and save money.

TRY REGAL PATENT FLOUR.

HOYT & THORN,

90 WHITEHALL STREET.

G. W. ADAIR - - Real Estate.

I have for sale an elegant central residence lot on South Pryor street; cheap.

A 9 room on corner lot on Whitehall street.

An elegant, cozy, 7 room cottage on Whitehall street.

I have a bargain in a gilt edge, central, rent paying store. A good investment.

I have some choice property on Peachtree street.

I will sell, cheap, the property of the Georgia Chemical and Mining company on the Ga. railroad. I want to sell it before the season is over.

Be at the courthouse on next Tuesday morning at 10:30 sharp at the sale of the Helland property, east of the city.

10 blocks of two to three acres; nice, cheap homes free from city taxes.

I have several nice houses for rent. Two elegant furnished houses to approved tenants for the summer months; also stores, offices, sleeping rooms, coal and wood yards, etc., etc.

G. W. ADAIR,
5 Kimball House, Wall street.

GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS.

JAS. A. ANDERSON & CO.



THE KNOWING ONES

Are taking advantage of our Closing Out Sale of

Mens, Boys' and Youth's

CASSIMERE AND CHEVIOT SUITS,

We are Slaughtering Prices!

Call Early and get the Best Selections. We will Sell

Our Men's and Youth's Suits $9.00, $10.00, $12.00, $15.00 and $18.00.

Our Boys' and Children's Suits $2.00, $3.00, $4.00, $5.00, $6.00 and $8.00.

Our Boys' and Children's Extra Pants at 50 cents, 75 cents, $1.25 and $2.00.

Our Laundried White Linen Shirt for $1.00.

Our Colored Percale Shirts 75 cents, former price $1.50.

It is admitted we keep the Best Clothing and we will sell at Prices advertised.

JAMES A. ANDERSON & CO.,

41 Whitehall Street.

CITY TAX NOTICE.

BY RESOLUTION OF COUNCIL TWO PER CENT discount will be allowed on all tax collected until one hundred thousand dollars has been collected.

tf R. J. GRIFFIN, City Tax Collector.

COUNTY TAX.

ABOUT 4,000 OF THOSE WHO USUALLY RETURN state and county taxes up to this time have not done so, but few merchants, professional and business men of the city have given in. Unless the comptroller extends the time I will, under the law, be compelled to close my books on the first day of July. Indications are now that I will have the longest list of defaulters to write up I have ever had. Please come to 53 South Pryor street and make your returns. By so doing you will save much trouble and cost.

J. O. HARRIS,
tu th sa mo we S. and C. Tax Receiver.

REAL ESTATE.

SAM'L W. GOODE & CO.'S SPECIAL COLUMN.

SAM'L W. GOODE & CO.,

AGENTS.

N. R. FOWLER, - AUCTIONEER.

ANOTHER

GRAND : AUCTION : SALE

AT

AUSTELL, GEORGIA,

TUESDAY, JULY 12.

At Least One Hundred Beautifully Shaded Lots Will be Offered for Sale to the Highest Bidder. They are, without doubt, the Best Lots To be had at Austell.

A SPECIAL TRAIN

WILL TAKE THE LARGE CROWD

To the Sale, and there will be ample accommodations for all. A great many of the lots sold last week have been resold at a profit, and one party refused $200 for his bid, before any papers were passed.

A RARE CHANCE

TO

MAKE : MONEY

Is now offered all, as property at Austell is rapidly enhancing in value, and

NOW IS THE TIME TO BUY!

Such Men as Messrs. T. G. Healy, W. W. Austell, M. C. Kiser, M. R. Berry, W. H. Brotherton, Preston H. Miller, and

Many others, already own property in Austell, and many of them will soon erect

HANDSOME : : RESIDENCES

THE TERMS

WILL BE MADE EASY,

Thus Affording All a Chance to Buy.

PLATS WILL BE READY IN A FEW DAYS

Make up Your Party and Get Ready for THE GRAND SALE

Many ladies attended the last sale and will also attend this. Remember the day,

TUESDAY, JULY 12

SAM'L W. GOODE & CO.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Messrs. Freeman & Crankshaw

HAVING THOROUGHLY REMODELED THEIR STORE ROOM ARE AGAIN OCCUPYING THEIR OLD QUARTERS.

31 WHITEHALL STREET.

top 1c sp

CROCKERY, ETC.

---Best Goods Made.---

McBRIDE & CO.,

29 Peachtree Street.

FRUIT JARS, FLY FANS,
DRY-AIR REFRIGERATORS,
CREAM FREEZERS,

Gate City Stone Filters,

HAVILAND'S CHINA,

Fine Cut Glass, Brass and Bronze Goods.

MODERATE PRICES.

—M'BRIDE'S.—

THE WEATHER REPORT.

Daily Weather Bulletin.

INDICATIONS.—For Atlanta: Fair weather; winds easterly. North Carolina, South Carolina and Georgia: Fair weather; winds easterly. Eastern Florida and Western Florida: Local rains; winds southerly. Alabama and Mississippi: Fair weather; winds southerly. Tennessee: Fair weather; winds becoming southerly.

OBSERVER'S OFFICE, SIGNAL SERVICE, U. S. A.
U. S. CUSTOM HOUSE, June 29, 1887—9 P. M.
All observations taken at the same moment of actual time at each place named.

STATIONS.	Barometer.	Thermometer.	Dew Point.	WIND. Direction.	WIND. Velocity.	Rainfall.	Weather.
Augusta	30.22	76	...	SE	Light	.00	Lt rain.
Savannah	30.22	72	...	E	Light	.00	Cloudy.
Jacksonville	30.18	74	...	NE	Light	.04	Cloudy.
Montgomery	30.14	72	71	E	Light	.13	Cloudy.
New Orleans	30.04	74	72	E	8	1.53	Cloudy.
Galveston	30.00	80	72	SE	8	.00	Clear.
Palestine	30.00	74	68	E	Light	.00	Clear.
Fort Smith	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Shreveport	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
LOCAL OBSERVATIONS.							
6 a. m.	30.24	69	65	E	10	.00	Cloudy.
2 p. m.	30.17	81	65	E	14	.00	Cloudy.
9 p. m.	30.23	74	61	E	8	.00	Cloudy.
Maximum thermometer							85
Minimum thermometer							67
Total rainfall							.00

Cotton Belt Bulletin.

Observations taken at 6 p. m.—75th meridian time.

ATLANTA DISTRICT.	Max. Temp.	Min. Temp.	Rainfall.
Atlanta, Ga	81	67	.00
Anderson, S. C	92	72	.01
Cartersville, Ga	84	68	.00
Columbus, Ga	87	68	.11
Chattanooga, Tenn	83	67	.02
Gainesville, Ga	81	64	T.
Greenville, S. C	91	65	.00
Griffin, Ga	84	67	.09
Macon, Ga	85	69	.01
Newnan, Ga	86	65	.25
Spartansburg, S. C	85	66	.00
Toccoa, Ga	81	66	.02
West Point, Ga	86	67	.18

W. EASBY SMITH,
Corporal, Signal Corps, U. S. Army.

NOTE.—Barometer corrected for temperature and instrumental error only. The dash (—) indicates precipitation inappreciable.

OCEAN VIEW,

The Only Hotel in Beaufort, N. C.

SO PLEASANTLY LOCATED IMMEDIATELY IN front of ocean, free from all malaria, is now open for reception of guests. Bath house and boats in few feet of hotel. Special rates to families and excursionists. For terms, etc., apply to W. F. DILL, Pro.

THE RICHMOND AND DANVILLE RAILROAD

Will sell Excursion Tickets between all points on its line, on account

FOURTH OF JULY

—AT ONE FARE FOR THE ROUND TRIP.—

Tickets on sale July 2d to 4th, good to return until the 7th.

Double daily trains between Atlanta and Tallulah Falls on July 2d, 3d and 4th. 8p

Professional Cookery Books

By JESSUP WHITEHEAD,

Chef-de-Cuisine Sweetwater Park Hotel, Salt Springs, Ga.

No. 1.—THE AMERICAN PASTRY COOK. Standard authority in all American Hotels. Fourth Edition. Price $2.00.

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The above Books are for sale by

LESTER & KUHRT,
Booksellers and Stationers,
No. 7 WHITEHALL STREET,
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june24 3m Sp

Two Jackson Street Lots Each 50x200 Feet, for $2,000. Samuel W. Goode & Co.

BIDS WANTED.

Bids will be received by the undersigned until Tuesday, July 5th, at twelve o'clock, at the office of Dr. Henry L. Wilson, for building the grand stand, the club house and the gates of the Piedmont Park. Plans and specifications can be had this morning at Mr. G. L. Norrman's office. Bids may be made for each of these buildings separately or for the three. Each bid must guarantee completion within sixty days from its acceptance. The committee reserves the right of rejecting any or all bids.

HENRY L. WILSON,
Chairman;
H. W. GRADY,
JAMES R. WYLIE,
HENRY JACKSON,
C. D. HORNE,
Committee.

A Pleasant Resort.

No place in the south is better situated than Beaufort, N. C. It is cool and pleasant; free from everything that detracts from a city, and is a pleasant place to spend the summer. The Ocean View hotel is now open at Beaufort. It is right on the ocean, and has bath house and boats within a few feet of it. Special rates for families and excursionists. Write for circulars, prices and all other information.

Ice cream festival tonight at 26 Marietta street, for the benefit of the Decatur street mission.

Surf bathing, surf fishing at Pablo Beach, Fla.

its tran...

R. R. COMMISSIONERS.

They Submit Their Annual Report to Governor Gordon.

A VERY COMPREHENSIVE AND MINUTE

Statement—The Commissioners Place Before the Governor Many Facts and Figures—Railway Earnings.

The members of the Georgia railroad commission met yesterday morning, and adopted the following paper as their fifteenth semi-annual report:

OFFICE OF THE RAILROAD COMMISSION OF GEORGIA, ATLANTA, June 38, 1887.—To His Excellency, John B. Gordon, Governor: SIR: I n compliance with law, we herewith submit the following report of the operations of the railroad commission since the date of our last report:

LOCAL RATES ON ARTICLES MANUFACTURED IN GEORGIA.

It appeared to the commissioners that there was great inequality in the proportions received by the railroad companies on business coming from without the state to points in the state and the rates fixed by the commission on the same class of articles for the same distance between points within the state.

Accordingly, just before our last report, we issued circular 78 calling the attention of the railroad companies to this apparent injustice. The railroad companies interested appeared at the time fixed by the commissioners, and on a careful investigation it was shown that the rates established by the companies between what are designated as competitive or pooling points are in effect both ways. That is to say, that an article can be shipped from Macon or Atlanta, for example, to Cincinnati at the same rate for which the same article can be shipped from Cinncinnati to these places.

It was also shown to our satisfaction that the companies had made quite as favorable, if not more favorable, rates on manufactured articles from points in Georgia to points in adjacent states and in Louisiana, Texas and the western states, and in almost every instance liberal rates have been given on material used for the manufacture of articles when brought within the state.

Under these circumstances we decided that we would not interfere with the existing local freight tariff and classification, except to insert certain articles not contained therein, and to adjust the classification of a number of articles now out of line with the existing state of business.

There may be still cases where apparently unjust discriminations exist in the rates between certain points on various articles, but they are cases that do not come within our jurisdiction. Moreover, the railroad companies have assured us that in all cases of unjust discrimination the adjustment of their through or local rates brought to their attention by complaining parties or by the commissioners, they would use their utmost efforts to correct such evil at once.

RATES ON NAVAL STORES.

In December last, application was made by the Naval Stores Manufacturers' Protective association for a reduction in the rates of freight on rosin. After a full hearing from all the parties interested, we made a reduction of twenty per cent in the existing rate on that article.

The investigation brought to our attention in the most striking manner the marvelous increase in the naval stores industry in Georgia in the last few years. It is claimed now to be the second largest industry in the state. The production of rosin and spirits of turpentine is said to be one million barrels, of the value in round numbers of five million one hundred thousand dollars.

In the year 1875 there were received at the port of Savannah 9,555 barrels of spirits of turpentine, and 41,707 barrels of rosin. The receipts have increased each year, with one exception, and in 1886 there were received at that port 127,785 barrels of spirits turpentine and 476,508 barrels of rosin.

In the year 1872 there were produced along the line of what is now the Savannah, Florida and Western railroad, in Georgia, 1,770 barrels of turpentine and rosin; in 1886 the production had grown to the enormous amount of 438,778 barrels. It also appears that in the counties of the state where naval stores are produced there has been a large increase in the value of agricultural products raised and in improved lands.

THE AUGUSTA AND SUMMERVILLE RAILROAD COMPANY.

Since our last report a complaint was made by the Co-operative Coal Supply company against the Augusta and Summerville railroad company on account of charges for transferring cars, etc., in the city of Augusta. After a full hearing of the case at the time appointed, the commissioners decided that said railroad company did not come within the jurisdiction of the commission. The reasons for this ruling will appear fully in the decision attached to this report.

THE BRUNSWICK AND WESTERN RAILROAD COMPANY.

Numerous complaints have come to us of the condition of the track, rolling stock and equipments of the Brunswick and Western railroad. It is represented that the track is utterly unsafe, the rails much worn, the rolling stock, both passenger and freight, wholly insufficient, and the rolling stock, as well as every other portion of its equipment, entirely incapable of meeting the ordinary demands for accommodation by the public.

All that we can do in the premises is to call your excellency's attention to this matter, in order that such steps may be taken as in your judgment are practicable and proper to compel the performance by this corporation of its duties to the public contemplated by its charter.

We have, under the law, no supervision of the physical condition of railways, and we think it would be unwise to devolve such duty on the commission. While in some states such powers and duty are exercised by the railroad commissions under the laws of those states, it is not believed that that service can be efficiently performed by such agencies.

Aside from the fact that an efficient supervision of the physical condition of the roads require the commissioners to be scientific experts in such matters, a faithful performance of this work would consume all their time, and render it impossible for them to discharge the important duties the law now requires at their hands.

The roads of this state have been free from serious accidents since our last report. In some of the states appalling disasters have occurred, involving much loss of life and property, and traceable, in almost every instance, to defective bridges on the lines of road.

INTERSTATE COMMERCE LAW.

The congress of the United States has enacted, since our last report, a law to regulate commerce among the states, and a national commission has been established to execute its provisions. This action in no wise affects the state commissioners. Their spheres of action are entirely different. The act of congress, by its terms, does not apply to the transportation of passengers and property, or to the receiving, storage and handling of property wholly within the state, and not shipped to or from a foreign country, from or to any state or territory. On the other hand the state commission has jurisdiction only of matters relating to the transportation of persons and property wholly in the state.

REVISION OF TARIFF CLASSIFICATION, ETC.

Under section 6 of the act of 1879, establishing the commission, the commissioners are required to make for each railroad company doing business in the state a schedule of just and reasonable charges for the transportation of passengers and freights and cars on each of said railroads, and from time to time, and as often as circumstances may require, to revise and change such schedules.

The law futher provides that when any schedule shall have been made, or revised as aforesaid, it shall be the duty of the commissioners to cause publication thereof to be made for one time in some public newspaper, published in the cities of Atlanta, Augusta, Albany, Savannah, Macon, Rome and Columbus.

There had been no revision of the tariff and classification made since the commission was established in 1879. The numerous changes that had been made in eight years were contained only in detached circulars issued from time to time during these years. Unless these circulars were carefully preserved and the changes made duly noted, which was rarely done except by the railroad companies, it would be impossible for shippers and the public generally to know what rates and classification were in force at a given time.

In view of these considerations, the commissioners felt it to be their duty to raise the standard tariff and classification. They completed this work since the last report, and herewith present it in what is designated circular No. 82.

This circular presents in a compact and convenient form the freight and passenger tariffs and classification in force at this time. It also contains the rules of the commission governing the transportation of freight and passengers, a table of railroad distances in Georgia, the provisions of the constitution of the state and the act of the legislature under which the commission was established, and extracts from the code of the state on the subject of the transportation of freight and passengers by railroad companies.

The publication of the tariff, classification and rates in the cities designated by law has entirely exhausted the fund in our hands available for that purpose, and leaves a deficit of $1,415.20, which amount is due to the several newspapers doing the work. We respectfully ask for an appropriation sufficient to discharge this indebtedness.

It will be seen that the commissioners have no discretion as to the number of papers in which these publications shall be made. When a rate or change is made affecting only one road or locality, we are not required to publish the same, except in a newspaper published in the city nearest the point affected by our action, but, under all other circumstances, we are compelled to make publication in each of the seven cities designated.

This provision of the law entails very great expense, and it is doubtful whether it subserves any useful purpose.

The shippers depend largely on this office for these circulars, a number of which are printed and sent to parties on application. Besides, the act of the legislature and the rules of the commission require each railroad company to post a copy of the schedule of rates established by the commission, and all revisions thereof, in a conspicuous place for the protection of the people. Under these circumstances, we recommend that the law be so changed as to allow the commissioners discretion in each instance as to the place where the publication shall be made of such circulars.

REPORTS.

The law requires the commissioners to make a semi-annual report to the governor of the operations of the commission. No good reason occurs to us why these reports should not be made annually only.

It would lessen the expenses of the commission if the law were changed so as to provide only for annual reports, and we so recommend.

NEW RAILROADS.

The Augusta, Gibson and Sandersville, and the Midville, Swainsboro and Mount Vernon railroad companies have applied since our last report for a tariff of freight and passenger rates, which have been furnished, and those roads are now operating under them.

RAILROADS UNDER CONSTRUCTION.

We are unable to state the number of miles of track laid or roadbed graded since our last report, for the reason that our circular calling for this information has not been complied with by all the companies engaged in constructing roads.

We know the fact to be that work is progressing rapidly on several roads, and is about to be commenced on other important lines.

EARNINGS OF THE RAILROAD COMPANIES.

We submit the following comparative statement showing the gross earnings of the roads in the state for the six months beginning October, 1885-86, and ending March, 1886-87. It will be seen that there has been a decided increase in the earnings of most of the roads. With some of them, the increase is very striking. The Atlanta and West Point road shows a decrease of $1,582.32, and the Gainesville, Jefferson and Southern of a few dollars. Some of the smaller roads are omitted in this statement for the reason that their reports were not sufficiently full to enable us to make a statement concerning them.

GROSS EARNINGS.
(From October, 1885-86, to March, 1886-87.)

Name of Road and Years.	Total.	Increase.	Decrease
At. & W. Point.			
1885-86	$243,265 59	...	...
1886-87	243,682 22	...	$1,582 32
Bruns. & West.			
1885-86	158,215 66	...	...
1886-87	176,201 39	$17,985 73	...
Central and div.			
1885-86	2,101,989 21	...	...
1886-87	2,152,180 31	50,191 10	...
Col. and Rome.			
1885-86	42,433 81	...	...
1886-87	53,765 89	11,332 08	...
E. T., Va. and Ga.			
1885-86	862,455 97	...	...
1886-87	931,028 95	68,572 98	...
Gaines. J. and So.			
1885-86	19,801 58	...	...
1886-87	19,796 10	...	5 48
Georgia.			
1885-86	822,100 54	...	...
1886-87	839,833 11	17,642 57	...
Georgia Pacific.			
1885-86	97,869 55	...	...
1886-87	140,411 24	42,541 69	...
R. & D. & branches.			
1885-86	279,596 62	...	...
1886-87	287,584 71	7,988 09	...
Sav., Fla. & West.			
1885-86	1,433,025 69	...	...
1886-87	1,517,775 71	84,750 02	...
Western & Atlantic.			
1885-86	614,418 75	...	...
1886-87	637,179 34	22,760 59	...
Total		$323,764 85	$1,587 80

Showing a net increase of above roads of $322,177 05.

NOTE.—The reports of some of the minor roads are not sufficiently complete to make a statement.

CONCLUSION.

We append a copy of each of the circulars issued by the commission since our last report. The object for which they were issued will appear on their face.

We desire to express our gratification at the continued harmonious relations existing between the railroad companies and their patrons. All parties have adjusted themselves to the statute and the rules and tariffs of the commission. The law is working well and smoothly, and we know of no dissatisfaction in any quarter as to the manner in which it is being administered.

We are very respectfully your obedient servants,

CAMPBELL WALLACE,
Chairman.
L. N. TRAMMELL,
ALEX S. ERWIN,
Commissioners.

Salt rheum, with its intense itching and burning, is cured by Hood's Sarsaparilla. Many who were formerly severe sufferers have reason to thank "the peculiar medicine," for cures effected.

For comfort and pleasure, Georgians should go to Murray Hall, Pablo Beach, Fla.

Hammocks.

A large lot just received, all sizes and prices. John M. Miller, 31 Marietta street. tf

PRESS ASSOCIATION.

Southern Journalists Consult About Business.

THE BODY THOROUGHLY ORGANIZED.

A Number of Practical Newspaper Men Hold a Strictly Business Session—The Old Officers Re-elected.

The members of the Southern Presa association met yesterday morning at 10 o'clock in the parlor of the Kimball house. The meeting was the fullest one ever held by the association. Mr. H. K. Ellyson, of the Richmond Dispatch, president of the association, occupied the chair, and Mr. Adolph L. Ochs, of the Chattanooga Times, acted as secretary and treasurer. All the other officers were in their places. The following newspapers were represented:

New Orleans Picayune—Thos. G. Rapier.
New Orleans Times-Democrat—S. D. Poole and E. A. Burke.
Raleigh News and Observer—C. M. Haynes, by proxy.
Richmond Dispatch—H. K. Ellyson.
Savannah News—J. H. Estill.
Selma Times—J. L. Watkins, by proxy.
Vicksburg Herald—T. W. Campbell.
Charleston News and Courier—F. W. Dawson.
Chattanooga Times—Adolph S. Ochs.
Galveston News—Thos. W. Deniley.
Jacksonville Times-Union—C. H. Jones.
Knoxville Journal—S. Moorfield.
Knoxville Tribune—Alex. Summers.
Lynchburg Advance—H. K. Ellyson, by proxy.
Macon Telegraph—H. C. Hanson and J. T. Hanson.
Memphis Avalanche—James Phelan.
Mobile Register—J. L. Rapier.
Montgomery Advertiser—W. W. Screws.
Natchez Democrat—James W. Lamberth.
Nashville Banner—G. H. Baskett.
ATLANTA CONSTITUTION—E. P. Howell, W. A. Hemphill and Henry W. Grady.
Augusta Chronicle—Patrick Walsh.
Birmingham Age—J. L. Mathews and Charles M. Hayes.

The charter, which was received some time ago, was accepted, and the constitution and by-laws, which were reported by the executive committee, were adopted.

The election of officers under the new organization resulted in the unanimous re-election of all the old officers.

It was resolved that the capital stock of the corporation should be $35,000. As soon as the books were opened nearly the entire amount was subscribed. The books will be kept open for several weeks so that several other newspapers can come in.

At 2 o'clock the association took an hour's recess for dinner. Upon the reassembling of the association several important subjects were opened for discussion. The principal matter considered was the associated press news service, and several suggestions were made looking to its improvement.

Before adjournment it was resolved that the next meeting of the association be held next April in New Orleans.

Most of the visiting newspaper men left the city last night.

ON TO KNOXVILLE.

The Marietta and North Georgia Extension—The Road to be Made Standard Gauge.

The Marietta and North Georgia railroad company have about completed negotiations looking to the extension of that road from Murphy, N. C., to Knoxville, Tenn.

The road is now completed to Murphy.

The distance from Murphy to Knoxville is about seventy-five miles. For some time past the promoters of the enterprise have been figuring with Knoxville for this extension, and as Knoxville seems willing to pay a handsome bonus to secure the road, it is almost sure to take that course.

The entire route from Marietta to Murphy has been built with the idea of making the road standard gauge at some future date. It is now definitely stated that as soon as the road is completed to Knoxville it will be made standard gauge.

Delicate Children, Nursing

Mothers, Overworked Men, and for all the diseases where the tissues are wasting away from the inability to digest ordinary food, or from overwork of the brain or body, all such should take Scott's Emulsion of Pure Cod Liver Oil with Hypophosphates. "I used the Emulsion on a lady who was delicate, and threatened with Bronchitis. It put her in such good health and flesh that I must say it is the best Emulsion I ever used."—L. P. WADDELL, M. D., Hugh's Mills, S. C.

When

You want a hammock go to John M. Miller's, 31 Marietta street. tf

Furnished House to Rent for Summer

months. Samuel W. Goode & Co.

How

To get the cheapest baseball goods: buy of John M. Miller, 31 Marietta street. tf

Special Rates to Austell Sale

of 100 lots, July 12th. Make up your picnic party. Samuel W. Goode & Co.

Those intending to go to the seashore should go to Murray Hall, Pablo Beach, Florida.

Melons! melons! melons! and Cantelopes shipped in an quantity from one dozen to car load lots to all points. Write or wire for prices. Simons & Drummond. th fri sa su

FOR SALE!

Two fine two-story nine-room houses on South Pryor, near Crumley street. They have just been finished, with gas, hot and cold water, and other modern conveniences. They are built of the best materials obtainable, and are finished first-class throughout. Slate roof, sheeting and tar paper between weatherboarding, double flooring, fine mantles and beautifully painted. All the inside wood work finished in walnut and oak. Terms: One-fourth cash, and balance in installments for five years, with 8 per cent interest, or all cash, at purchaser's option. Apply to Jacob Haas, Secretary Capital City Land and Improvement Co. 8p

ACCIDENT INSURANCE.

QUICK PAYMENT OF LOSS BY ACCIDENT!

ATLANTA, GA., June 27, 1887.—A. L. WALDO, Special Agent Accident Dept. Continental Life Ins. Co., 22 South Pryor St., Atlanta, Ga.: Dear Sir—I am in receipt of check for $67.86 to pay my claim against your company for loss of time occasioned by injuries received a short time since, and desire to express my thanks for prompt payment.

The company deserves the patronage of all, for its quick adjustments and settlements of claims, and I shall certainly advise my friends to patronize the Accident Department of the "Continental."

Yours truly, L. P. THOMAS, JR.

ACCIDENT DEPARTMENT

CONTINENTAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY,

HARTFORD, CONN.

ASSETS	$2,312,544.13
SURPLUS OVER	400,000.00
PAID POLICY HOLDERS OVER	6,500,000.00

First Preferred class, Preferred and Ordinary, including Merchants, Bankers, Salesmen and Traveling Men, Clerks, Professional Men and many others. Also all classes written.

$10,000 Death by Accident.
$10,000 Loss of Hand and Foot.
$5,000 Loss of Hand or Foot.
$10,000 Loss of Hands or Feet.
$5,000 Loss of Both Eyes.
$1,250 Loss of One Eye.
$2,500 for Permanent Disability.

For temporary disability, pays indemnity of $50 per week. The cost of above policy First Preferred class ($10,000 insurance), is $36 per year. Cost in most other good Companies, $50 per year. Policies for smaller amounts at proportionate rates.

Do you carry an Accident Policy? Can you afford to be without one when the cost is so very small? It only takes a few minutes, no medical examination is required. Call or write. Will be pleased to explain details, furnish full information, and write you a policy.

A. L. WALDO, Special Agent, South Pryor Street, Atlanta, Ga.
CLARENCE ANGIER, State Agent, 15 North Pryor Street, Atlanta, Ga.

CLOTHING AND GENTS' FURNISHING.

SEE OUR IMMENSE DISPLAY OF

MID-SUMMER GOODS!

We Cannot Fail to Please You.

ALL SIZES! ALL KINDS!

—WE BEGIN THIS WEEK—

OUR SEMI-ANNUAL CUT PRICE SALE!

Immense Reductions in All Departments. Special Drives in

Men's, Boys' and Children's Suits!

HIRSCH BROS.,

42 AND 44 WHITEHALL STREET.

CIGARS.

CAUTION!

WE HEREBY NOTIFY

MANUFACTURERS, JOBBERS AND RETAILERS

That we will vigorously prosecute to the full extent of the law all imitations and infringements of device of box and red seal of our

GRAND REPUBLIC CIGARROS!

Consumers can see that the GRAND REPUBLIC LABEL is on all boxes and factory 200 3d district of New York, and thereby enjoy the genuine.

W. A. RUSSELL & CO., Wholesale Agents.
GEO. P. LIES & CO., New York.

june19—dtf 8p un hirsch

SAFE DEPOSIT COMPANY.

LAND TITLE WARRANTY AND SAFE DEPOSIT CO.,

OF ATLANTA.

28 Peachtree Street, and Rooms 1 and 2 Constitution Building.

INCORPORATED MARCH 30, 1887. CAPITAL STOCK $100,000.00.

A. E. THORNTON, Prest.
JAS. W. HARLE, Vice Prest.
T. B. NEAL, Chr'm Finance Committee.
ABBOTT & SMITH, Solicitors.
ALEX. W. SMITH, Sec. and Treas.
C. W. HUNNICUTT, Chr'n Executive Committee.

Abstracts Furnished. Titles Warranted.

Certificates of warrantee transferrable as collateral.

Transfers Effected. Money Loaned.

No more DOUBT, DANGER or DELAY in the examination of titles to real estate. Charges reasonable—only about one per cent on the value of the property. Complete abstracts of all the county land records owned by the company. For full particulars apply to the secretary.

LIME, CEMENTS, ETC.

SCIPLE SONS.

LIME,

PLASTER PARIS, CEMENTS,

Terra Cotta Stove Flue, Absolutely Fire-Proof and Reduces Insurance.

SEWER PIPE!

Terra Cotta Chimney Tops, Stove Thimbles, Fire Brick, Fire Clay, Laths, Cypress and Pine Shingles, Plasterers' Hair, Marble Dust, White Sand, Best Grate and Smith Coals.

NO. 8 LOYD STREET, NEAR MARKHAM HOUSE, ATLANTA, GA.

8th pg

GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS.

OUR

$10 SALE

The great rush since the startling reductions in our Boys' Department has made a big gap in the assortment, but there are still plenty left to supply all comers for a while longer.

The Success

Attending our Boys' Clothing sale has prompted us to apply the same remedy for an overplus of

MEN'S SUITS

We have therefor selected a lot of suits that sold for $13.00, $14.00 and $15.00, and some even for more money—only where the lots are broken—and have marked them at the uniform price of

$10.00!

EISEMAN BROS.,

MANUFACTORY,
15 South Howard St.,
Baltimore, Md.
Cor. 7 and E. St.,
Washington, D. C.

MANUFACTURERS OF CLOTHING.
ALSO, HATTERS, and FURNISHERS,
17 and 19 Whitehall Street.